

S140

10/713,969

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L1	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	US20040151987/PN
L3	1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE" /CN
L4	1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	COPPER/CN
L5	1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SILICON/CN
L6	78262 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SILICON?/CN
L7	11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE?/ CN
L8	1256158 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L4 OR COPPER OR CU
L9	1448948 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L5 OR L6 OR SILICON?
L10	265 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3 OR L7 OR VINYLETHYLENE CARBONAT?
L11	26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3/D OR L3/DP OR L7/DP OR L7/D
L12	265 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L10 OR L11
L13	18754 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"BATTERY ANODES"+PFT, NT, OL D, NEW/CT
L14	2727 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND L13
L15	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L14 AND L1
L16	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L14 AND L12
L17	71789 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"SECONDARY BATTERIES"+PFT, NT, OLD, NEW/CT
L18	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND L12 AND L17
L19	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND L12 AND (BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L20	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 OR L19
L21	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L20 AND L9
L22	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L15 OR L16 OR L20 OR L21
L23	121454 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND (L13 OR L17 OR BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L24	13595 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L23 AND L9
L25	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND L12
L26	645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND (CURRENT COLLECT? OR COLLECT?)
L27	467 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L26 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC, SX
L28	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L27 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L29	7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L30	14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L22 OR L25 OR L28 OR L29
L42	163 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L12 AND (L13 OR L17 OR BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L43	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L42 AND COPPER FOIL?
L44	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L42 AND L8
L46	109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L42 AND (NEGATIVE ELECTROD? OR ANOD?)
L47	2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L46 AND CURRENT(A) COLLECT?
L48	6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L46 AND COLLECT?
L49	13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L43 OR L44 OR L47 OR L48
L50	17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 OR L30

=> d 150 1-17 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:561581 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:524976
TITLE: Secondary batteries with anodes

INVENTOR(S): containing silicon and oxygen
 Kawase, Kenichi; Konishiike, Isamu; Hirose,
 Kiichi; Iwama, Masayuki; Takada, Tomoo; Kato,
 Yoshikazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sony Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007128765	A	20070524	JP 2005-321014	20051104
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-321014	20051104

ED Entered STN: 24 May 2007

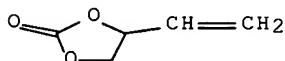
AB The title **battery** is equipped with an **anode** active mass layer containing Si and O formed on a **current collector** and an electrolyte solution containing sultone. The **battery** provides high capacity and suppressed expansion.

IT 4427-96-7, 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one

(electrolyte solns. containing; secondary **batteries** with **anodes** containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST silicon oxygen **anode** secondary **battery** electrolyte sultone

IT **Secondary batteries**

(lithium; secondary **batteries** with **anodes** containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

IT **Battery anodes**

Battery electrolytes
 (secondary **batteries** with **anodes** containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

IT Lactones

(sultones; secondary **batteries** with **anodes** containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7631-86-9D, Silicon oxide, nonstoichiometric 12017-00-4, Cobalt dioxide 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO)

(**anodes** containing; secondary **batteries** with **anodes** containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 872-36-6, 1,3-Dioxol-2-one 1120-71-4, 1,3-Propanesultone 4427-96-7, 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 21806-61-1 114435-02-8, 4-Fluoro-1,3-dioxolan-2-one

(electrolyte solns. containing; secondary **batteries** with **anodes** containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing

sultone)
IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
(electrolytes; secondary batteries with anodes
containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

L50 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:286926 HCPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:341042
TITLE: Cyclic carbonate-modified
siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous
electrolytic solution, secondary battery
, and capacitor
INVENTOR(S): Nakanishi, Tetsuo; Kashida, Meguru; Miyawaki,
Satoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007059597	A1	20070315	US 2006-519849	20060913
JP 2007077075	A	20070329	JP 2005-267112	20050914
CN 101003630	A	20070725	CN 2006-10064194	20060914
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-267112.	A 20050914

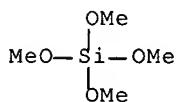
ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 2007

AB A siloxane modified with a cyclic carbonate of the formula: is combined with a nonaq. solvent and an electrolyte salt to form a nonaq. electrolytic solution, which is used to construct a secondary battery having improved temperature and cycle characteristics.

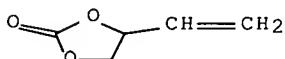
IT 681-84-5, Tetramethoxysilane 4427-96-7, Vinyl
ethylene carbonate
(cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
and capacitor)

RN 681-84-5 HCPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H₄SiO₄), tetramethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
 making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
 and capacitor)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

INCL 429188000; 528025000
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 ST cyclic carbonate siloxane aq electrolyte secondary
 lithium battery capacitor
 IT Silanes
 (butylene carbonate-substituted; cyclic carbonate
 -modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution,
 secondary battery, and capacitor)
 IT Battery electrolytes
 Condensation reaction
 Polymerization
 Solvents
 (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
 making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
 and capacitor)
 IT Silanes
 (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
 making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
 and capacitor)
 IT Salts, uses
 (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
 making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
 and capacitor)
 IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (cyclolinene, dioxolanone- substituted; cyclic
 carbonate-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous
 electrolytic solution, secondary battery, and capacitor)
 IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (dioxolanyl group-containing; cyclic carbonate
 -modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution,
 secondary battery, and capacitor)
 IT Electric capacitance
 (discharge capacity, cycling effects on; cyclic
 carbonate-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous
 electrolytic solution, secondary battery, and capacitor)
 IT Electrolytes
 (for capacitor; cyclic carbonate-modified
 siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary
 battery, and capacitor)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane,
 method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary
 battery, and capacitor)
 IT Viscosity
 (of electrolyte solns.; cyclic carbonate

- modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT Hydrolysis
 (of silanes; **cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 929213-17-2P
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 929213-18-3P
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 16941-12-1, Chloroplatinic acid
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 108-88-3, Toluene, uses
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 929213-12-7P 929213-13-8P 929213-15-0P 929213-16-1P
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 929213-19-4P 929213-20-7P
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 96-49-1D, 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, silyl-containing derivs. 681-84-5, Tetramethoxysilane 1112-39-6, Dimethyldimethoxysilane 1825-61-2, Trimethylmethoxysilane 2487-90-3, Trimethoxysilane 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 16881-77-9, Methyltrimethoxysilane
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-93-2D, Lithium, salts 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 65324-39-2, Celgard 2400
 (**cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)
- IT 929213-14-9P
 (oligomeric; **cyclic carbonate**-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary **battery**, and capacitor)

L50 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1354131 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:125290

TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte solution, and secondary nonaqueous electrolyte **battery** using the solution

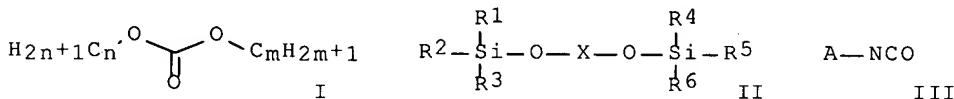
INVENTOR(S): Shima, Noriko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006137224	A1	20061228	WO 2006-JP309423	20060510
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
JP 2007035616	A	20070208	JP 2006-166307	20060615
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-183846	A 20050623

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:125290

ED Entered STN: 28 Dec 2006

GI



AB The electrolyte solution contains ≥ 1 of (i) a compound I (n is integer ≥ 3 ; and m is integer ≥ 1 ; $n+m \geq 5$; and a part or whole hydrogen atoms may be substituted by F atom) and a saturated cyclic carbonate, (ii) a compound II ($X = -SO_2$ or $-SO$; and R^{1-6} = unsubstituted alkyl group, or alkyl group substituted by halogen atom), and (iii) a compound III-1 (A = element other than H, or a group). The battery has a Li-intercalating cathode, a Li-intercalating anode, and the above electrolyte solution

IT 918298-87-0, Carbon 12, copper 8.1, silicon

73

(nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries
)

RN 918298-87-0 HCPLUS

CN Silicon alloy, base, Si 73,C 12,Cu 8.1 (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST secondary lithium battery electrolyte additive

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries)

IT Battery electrolytes

(nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1118-02-1 3998-25-2, Acetyl isocyanate 4382-03-0, Propanoyl isocyanate 18306-29-1 114435-02-8, Fluoroethylene carbonate 171730-81-7 909009-48-9 (nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂) 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 918298-87-0, Carbon 12, copper 8.1, silicon 73 (nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1070175 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:422608

TITLE: Battery electrolyte using a derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms

INVENTOR(S): Kawashima, Atsumichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006228625	A1	20061012	US 2006-278974	20060407
JP 2006294373	A	20061026	JP 2005-112051	20050408
CN 1845372	A	20061011	CN 2006-10073277	20060407
KR 2006107397	A	20061013	KR 2006-31850	20060407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-112051	A 20050408

ED Entered STN: 13 Oct 2006

AB A battery capable of improving cycle characteristics is provided. A cathode and an anode are oppositely arranged with a separator in between. An electrolytic solution is impregnated in the separator. The electrolytic solution contains a derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms such as 4-fluoro-1,3-dioxolane-2-one and 4-chloro-1,3-dioxolane-2-one; and a cyclic acid anhydride such as succinic anhydride. The anode has an anode current collector and an anode active material layer which is provided on the anode current collect and is alloyed with the anode current collector at least at part of the interface with the anode current collector.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

INCL 429200000; 429330000
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 ST **battery electrolyte cyclic carbonate**
 deriv
 IT **Battery electrolytes**
 (**battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms**)
 IT **Secondary batteries**
 (lithium; **battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms**)
 IT 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 7440-21-3, Silicon,
 uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-50-8, Copper,
 uses 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂) 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 (**battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms**)
 IT 81-08-3, 2-Sulfobenzoic anhydride 81-84-5, 1,8-Naphthalic anhydride 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 108-30-5, Succinic anhydride, uses 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, uses 108-55-4, Glutaric anhydride 319-03-9, 4-Fluorophthalic anhydride 376-68-1, Hexafluoroglutaric anhydride 616-02-4, Citraconic anhydride 652-39-1, 3-Fluorophthalic anhydride 716-39-2, Naphtho[2,3-c]furan-1,3-dione 2170-03-8, Itaconic anhydride 3967-54-2, 4-Chloro-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4480-83-5, Diglycolic anhydride 5426-09-5, 3,6-Epoxy-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride 114435-02-8, 4-Fluoro-1,3-dioxolan-2-one
 (**battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms**)

L50 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1038927 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:380405
 TITLE: Anode for nonaqueous secondary
battery
 INVENTOR(S): Koshina, Hizuru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 1708296	A1	20061004	EP 2005-23975	20051103
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
US 20062222950	A1	20061005	US 2005-95370	20050331
JP 2006286599	A	20061019	JP 2005-296356	20051011
CN 1841816	A	20061004	CN 2005-10128545	20051128
KR 2006106622	A	20061012	KR 2005-134885	20051230
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-95370	A 20050331

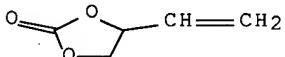
ED Entered STN: 06 Oct 2006

AB Neg. electrodes and non-aqueous secondary batteries that comprise the neg. electrodes are disclosed. The electrode comprises a current collector; and a mixture on the current collector, the mixture comprising a neg. electrode active material, a conductive material, and a binder. The active material has the overall composition: AM₁qM_{21-q}O_y; in which (1) A is Li_x or Li_{x-r}Gr, in which G is selected from Na, K, Cs, Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, and mixts. thereof, in which G and M' are different; (2) 0≤x≤3; 0<y≤3; 0≤q≤1; and 0≤r≤3; and (3) either M₁ is selected from Sn, Mg, and mixts. thereof, and M₂ is selected from V, Ti, Nb, Mn, Cr, Sb, Mo, Zr, W, and mixts. thereof; or M₁ is selected from Y, Co, and mixts. of two or more of Y, Co, Sn, and Mg, and M₂ is selected from Ti, Nb, Mn, Cr, Sb, Mo, Zr, W, and mixts. thereof.

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate
(anode for nonaq. secondary battery)

RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST anode nonaq secondary battery
IT Battery anodes
 Battery electrolytes
 Secondary batteries
 (anode for nonaq. secondary battery)

IT 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO₂) 12031-82-2, Lithium titanium oxide (Li₂TiO₃) 12031-83-3, Lithium zirconium oxide Li₂ZrO₃ 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn₂O₄) 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂)
 (anode for nonaq. secondary battery)

IT 7440-44-0DP, Carbon, lithium intercalation compound 34196-36-6DP, Titanium oxide (TiO₃), lithium intercalation compound 39300-70-4P, Lithium nickel oxide 906796-45-0P, Lithium tin titanium oxide 910794-69-3DP, Tin titanium oxide (Sn_{0.1}Ti_{0.9}O₃), lithium intercalation compound 910794-70-6DP, Cobalt titanium oxide (Co_{0.1}Ti_{0.9}O₃), lithium intercalation compound 910794-71-7DP, Titanium yttrium oxide (Ti_{0.9}Y_{0.1}O₃), lithium intercalation compound 910794-72-8DP, Magnesium titanium oxide (Mg_{0.1}Ti_{0.9}O₃), lithium intercalation compound 910794-73-9DP, Magnesium titanium oxide (Mg_{0.2}Ti_{0.8}O₃), lithium intercalation compound 910794-74-0DP, Tin vanadium oxide (Sn_{0.2}V_{0.8}O₃), lithium intercalation compound 910794-75-1DP, Magnesium vanadium oxide (Mg_{0.1}V_{0.9}O₃), lithium intercalation compound 910794-76-2DP, Niobium tin oxide (Nb_{0.6}Sn_{0.4}O₃), lithium intercalation compound 910794-77-3DP,

Manganese tin oxide (Mn0.6Sn0.4O3), lithium intercalation compound 910794-78-4DP, Chromium tin oxide (Cr0.6Sn0.4O3); lithium intercalation compound 910794-79-5P, Lithium tin titanium oxide (Li₂Sn0.1Ti0.9O3) 910794-80-8P, Cobalt lithium titanium oxide (Co0.1Li₂Ti0.9O3) 910794-81-9P, Lithium titanium yttrium oxide (Li₂Ti0.9Y0.1O3) 910794-82-0P, Lithium magnesium titanium oxide (Li₂Mg0.1Ti0.9O3) 910794-83-1P, Lithium magnesium titanium oxide (Li₂Mg0.2Ti0.8O3) 910794-84-2P, Lithium tin zirconium oxide (Li₂Sn0.2Zr0.8O3) 910794-85-3P, Cobalt lithium zirconium oxide (Co0.2Li₂Zr0.8O3) 910794-86-4P, Lithium yttrium zirconium oxide (Li₂Y0.05Zr0.95O3) 910794-87-5P, Lithium magnesium zirconium oxide (Li₂Mg0.1Zr0.9O3) 910794-88-6P, Cobalt lithium niobium oxide (Co0.4Li₂Nb0.6O3) 910794-89-7P, Cobalt lithium molybdenum oxide (Co0.4Li₂Mo0.6O4) 910794-90-0P, Cobalt lithium tungsten oxide (Co0.4Li₂W0.6O4) 910794-91-1P, Cobalt lithium potassium tungsten oxide (Co0.1Li1.67K0.33W0.9O4) 910794-92-2P, Cobalt lithium magnesium tungsten oxide (Co0.1Li1.67Mg0.33W0.9O4) 910795-48-1P, Antimony tin oxide (Sb0.6Sn0.4O3)

(anode for nonaq. secondary battery)

IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1120-71-4, 1,3-Propanesultone
4427-92-3, Phenyl ethylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate

(anode for nonaq. secondary battery)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:593741 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:106745
 TITLE: Method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion **battery** with improved safety and no deformation
 INVENTOR(S): Ma, Zhonglong; Lu, Xin; Wang, Yulai; Li, Huifang; Zhang, Lina
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tianjin Lishen Battery Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1787274	A	20060614	CN 2005-10015493	20051018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2005-10015493	20051018

ED Entered STN: 21 Jun 2006

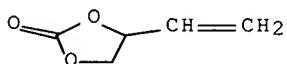
AB The title **battery** includes an aluminum foil with a pos. ear and a coating containing a pos. **electrode** active material, a **copper foil** with a neg. ear and a coating containing a neg. **electrode** active material, and an electrolyte containing propylene sulfite 2% and 4-vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 1%, wherein the thickness of the pos. or neg. ear is greater than that of the aluminum or **copper foil**. The **battery** also includes a pad (having a thickness and an expansion coefficient similar to the neg. ear) disposed near to the neg. ear on the **copper foil**. The **battery** has improved safety and no deformation.

IT 4427-96-7, 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses

(method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion

10/713,969

battery with improved safety and no deformation)
RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST flexible packaged lithium ion **battery copper**
aluminum safety
IT **Secondary batteries**
(lithium; method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion
battery with improved safety and no deformation)
IT **Battery electrodes**
Safety
(method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion
battery with improved safety and no deformation)
IT 1469-73-4, Propylene sulfite 4427-96-7, 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-
2-one 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-50-8, **Copper**
, uses
(method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion
battery with improved safety and no deformation)

L50 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216213 HCPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:264431
TITLE: Secondary nonaqueous-electrolyte **battery**
INVENTOR(S): Saisho, Keiji; Yoshimura, Seiji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005063673	A	20050310	JP 2003-206877	20030808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-206877	20030808

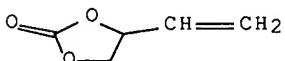
ED Entered STN: 11 Mar 2005
AB The claimed **battery** is equipped with (1) an electrolyte solution containing a Li-consuming substance for generating a Li-containing compound by reaction with Li after reduction decomposition, (2) a **cathode** subcomponent containing Li₂TiO₃ where a part of Ti is substituted with a metal, and (3) a **Cu anode collector**. The Li-consuming substance may be selected from vinylene carbonate

and vinyl ethylene carbonate. The **battery** is prevented from deterioration caused by overdischarging.

IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 (anode collector; nonaq. **battery**
 containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable
 carbonate compound)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate
 (electrolyte solution containing; nonaq. **battery** containing
 metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate
 compound)
 RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS
 CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01M010-40
 ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-58
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 ST cathode additive substituted lithium titanate secondary
battery; nonaq electrolyte vinylene carbonate lithium
battery
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; nonaq. **battery** containing metal-substituted lithium
 titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)
 IT Battery cathodes
 Battery electrolytes
 (nonaq. **battery** containing metal-substituted lithium titanate
 and decomposable carbonate compound)
 IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 (anode collector; nonaq. **battery**
 containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable
 carbonate compound)
 IT 846022-08-0, Iron lithium titanium oxide ((Fe,Ti)Li₂O₃) 846022-09-1,
 Cobalt lithium titanium oxide ((Co,Ti)Li₂O₃) 846022-10-4, Lithium
 manganese titanium oxide (Li₂(Mn,Ti)O₃) 846022-12-6, Lithium
 titanium vanadium oxide (Li₂(Ti,V)O₃) 846022-13-7, Lithium nickel
 titanium oxide (Li₂(Ni,Ti)O₃) 846022-14-8, Lithium magnesium
 titanium oxide (Li₂(Mg,Ti)O₃)
 (cathode additive; nonaq. **battery** containing
 metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate
 compound)
 IT 52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide
 (cathode; nonaq. **battery** containing
 metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate
 compound)
 IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene

carbonate

(electrolyte solution containing; nonaq. **battery** containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate (electrolyte solvent; nonaq. **battery** containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate (electrolyte; nonaq. **battery** containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

L50 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:78054 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:159575

TITLE: Method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes

INVENTOR(S): Yoon, Sang Young; Ph, Bookeun; Amine, Khalil

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 104,352.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005019656	A1	20050127	US 2004-496231	20040520
US 2003180624	A1	20030925	US 2002-104352	20020322
WO 2003083970	A1	20031009	WO 2003-US2127	20030122
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2003083971	A1	20031009	WO 2003-US2128	20030122
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2003083974	A1	20031009	WO 2003-US8783	20030320
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,				

LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
 NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005106470	A1	20050519	US 2004-962125	20041007
US 2007065728	A1	20070322	US 2006-346087	20060202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-104352	A2 20020322
			WO 2003-US2127	A 20030122
			WO 2003-US2128	A 20030122
			US 2003-443892P	P 20030130
			US 2003-446848P	P 20030211
			US 2003-451065P	P 20030226
			WO 2003-US8783	W 20030320
			US 2002-72739	B2 20020208
			US 2002-167940	A 20020612
			US 2004-542017P	P 20040204
			US 2004-543898P	P 20040211
			US 2004-543951P	P 20040211
			US 2004-810019	A2 20040325
			US 2004-810080	A2 20040325
			US 2004-810081	A2 20040325
			US 2004-563848P	P 20040419
			US 2004-563849P	P 20040419
			US 2004-563850P	P 20040419
			US 2004-563852P	P 20040419
			US 2004-565211P	P 20040422
			US 2004-496231	A2 20040520
			US 2004-601452P	P 20040813
			US 2004-962125	A2 20041007
			US 2004-971912	A2 20041021
			US 2005-53338	A2 20050208

US 2005-56866	A2 20050210
US 2005-56867	A2 20050210
US 2005-56868	A2 20050210
US 2005-56869	A2 20050210
US 2005-668878P	P 20050405
US 2005-211970	A2 20050824
US 2005-271473	A2 20051110
US 2005-272261	A2 20051110

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005

AB Disclosed is a method for manufacturing **electrodes** for electrochem. devices such as **batteries** and capacitors in which a viscous polysiloxane polymer electrolyte is incorporated into the slurry of materials forming the **electrode**. The optional addition of protective additives to the slurry is also disclosed. A follow-on vacuum impregnation step is disclosed to further improve penetration and wetting by the electrolyte.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(method for fabricating composite **electrodes** for
batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS

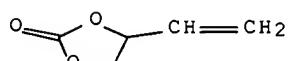
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate
(method for fabricating composite **electrodes** for
batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)

RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01M004-04

ICS H01M004-62; H01M004-52

INCL 429217000; 141001100; 429231950; 429231600; 429231300; 429231100;
429223000; 029623500; 029623200CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76ST **electrode** composite **battery** liq polymer
electrolyte

IT Natural rubber, uses

Nitrile rubber, uses

Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

(binder; method for fabricating composite **electrodes** for

IT batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Crystal whiskers
 (graphite; method for fabricating composite electrodes
 for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Carbon fibers, uses
 (graphite; method for fabricating composite electrodes
 for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Polymers, uses
 (liquid, saturated; method for fabricating composite electrodes
 for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; method for fabricating composite electrodes for
 batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Capacitors
 (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
 batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Intermetallic compounds
 Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 Polysiloxanes, uses
 (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
 batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Carbon black, uses
 (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
 batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
 batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Metallic fibers
 (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
 batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (polyoxyalkylene-, graft; method for fabricating composite
 electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer
 electrolytes)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 (polysiloxane-, graft; method for fabricating composite
 electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer
 electrolytes)
 IT Tin alloy, base
 (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
 batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT 78-79-5, Isoprene, uses 10344-93-1, Acrylate, uses 24937-79-9,
 Pvdf
 (binder; method for fabricating composite electrodes for
 batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
 IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-50-8
 , Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12022-46-7,
 Iron lithium oxide (FeLiO₂) 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide
 (LiNiO₂) 12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide (Li₄Ti₅O₁₂)
 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn₂O₄) 12190-79-3, Cobalt
 lithium oxide (CoLiO₂) 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo₄
 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene oxide, reaction product with siloxanes
 90076-65-6, Litfsi 128975-24-6, Lithium manganese nickel oxide
 limn0.5ni0.5o₂ 177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide
 180997-14-2, Cobalt lithium magnesium nickel oxide 182442-97-3,
 Cobalt lithium nickel zinc oxide 244304-20-9, Cobalt lithium nickel
 titanium oxide 244761-29-3, Lithium bis(oxalato)borate
 609349-41-9, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide
 (Co0.3LiMn0.3Ni0.3O₂) 609349-42-0, Lithium manganese nickel oxide
 (LiMn1.5NiO₄) 609349-43-1, Cobalt lithium manganese oxide

(CoLiMn1.504) 609349-44-2, Iron lithium manganese oxide
 (FeLiMn1.504)
 (method for fabricating composite **electrodes** for
batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
 420-12-2, Ethylene sulfide 823-31-4, Ethyl Ethylene phosphate
 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene
 carbonate 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, uses
 (method for fabricating composite **electrodes** for
batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)

IT 9003-18-3
 (nitrile rubber, binder; method for fabricating composite
electrodes for **batteries** using liquid polymer
 electrolytes)

IT 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 109-99-9, Thf, uses
 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
 7732-18-5, Water, uses
 (solvent; method for fabricating composite **electrodes** for
batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)

IT 9003-55-8
 (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder; method for fabricating composite
electrodes for **batteries** using liquid polymer
 electrolytes)

L50 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:913331 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:138185

TITLE: Effect of Morphology and Current Density on the
 Electrochemical Behavior of Graphite
Electrodes in PC-Based Electrolyte
 Containing VEC Additive

AUTHOR(S): Hu, Yongsheng; Kong, Weihe; Wang, Zhaoxiang; Li,
 Hong; Huang, Xuejie; Chen, Liquan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory for Solid State Ionics, Institute of
 Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing,
 100080, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Electrochemical and Solid-State Letters (2004),
 7(11); A442-A446

CODEN: ESLEF6; ISSN: 1099-0062

PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

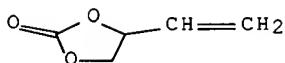
ED Entered STN: 01 Nov 2004

AB The effect of graphite morphol. and charge/discharge condition on the
 electrochem. behavior of the graphite **electrodes** were studied in propylene
 carbonate-based electrolyte containing vinyl ethylene carbonate (VEC) as a
 film-forming additive. The graphite particles with different morphologies
 including synthetic graphite flakes and sphere-shaped graphite particles,
 i.e., mesocarbon microbeads (MCMB), exhibit the large difference in
 electrochem. behavior. The cointercalation of solvents and solvated Li⁺ ions
 into MCMB was suppressed significantly using high charge/discharge c.d., which
 improves the electrochem. performance of the MCMB **electrode**.

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate
 (effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite
electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 (effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 72, 75, 76
 ST morphol carbon graphite **electrode** current density
 electrochem carbonate electrolyte
 IT **Battery electrodes**
 Current density
 Intercalation
 (effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 (effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 IT **Electrode-electrolyte interface**
 (film formed during cycling; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 IT **Secondary batteries**
 (lithium; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 IT Crystal morphology
 (of graphite, effect on electrode-electrolyte interface layer; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 IT Electric capacitance
 (voltage vs. capacity for charge/discharge of assembled batteries; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 IT 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 24937-79-9, PVDF 132843-44-8, Lithium bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide
 (effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 (effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
 IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
 (mesocarbon microbeads; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

IT 605664-53-7, Timrex SLP 30
 (synthetic Graphite flakes and spheres; effect of morphol. and c.d.
 on electrochem. behavior of graphite **electrodes** in
 PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802392 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:280433
 TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Kida, Yoshinori; Yanagida, Katsunori; Yanai,
 Atsushi; Ikemachi, Takaaki; Nohma, Toshiyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004191636	A1	20040930	US 2004-809842	20040326
JP 2004296389	A	20041021	JP 2003-90505	20030328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 2003-90505 A 20030328

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 2004

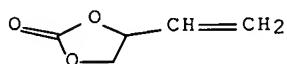
AB A nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery** includes a pos. **electrode** containing a pos. **electrode** active material, a neg. **electrode** containing a carbon material as a neg. **electrode** active material, and a nonaq. electrolyte containing a solvent and a solute wherein sulfolane is included in the nonaq. electrolyte as a solvent and vinyl ethylene carbonate and vinylene carbonate or a derivative of the vinylene carbonate are added to the nonaq. electrolyte.

IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01M010-40
 ICS H01M004-58

INCL 429330000; 429340000; 429329000; 429231800
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 ST nonaq electrolyte secondary **battery**
 IT **Battery** electrolytes
 Pitch
Secondary batteries
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 126-33-0, Sulfolane 7440-50-8
 , Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12031-65-1,
 Lithium nickel oxide linio₂ 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide
 limn₂o₄ 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio₂ 14283-07-9,
 Lithium tetrafluoroborate
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT 78-42-2, Trioctyl phosphate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
 872-36-6D, Vinylene carbonate, derivative 4427-96-7, Vinyl
 ethylene carbonate 9000-11-7, Cmc
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT 9003-55-8
 (styrene-butadiene rubber; nonaq. electrolyte secondary
battery)

L50 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493176 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:26166
 TITLE: Secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Kawase, Kenichi; Takada, Tomoo; Miyaki, Yukio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sony Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

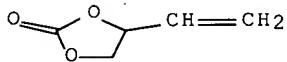
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004171877	A	20040617	JP 2002-335055	20021119
US 2004151987	A1	20040805	US 2003-713969	20031114
			<--	
KR 2004044367	A	20040528	KR 2003-81956	20031119
CN 1523701	A	20040825	CN 2003-10124931	20031119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-335055	A 20021119

ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 2004
 AB The **battery** has a **cathode**, an **anode**, and an electrolyte solution; where the **anode** has a **collector** and an active mass layer alloying with the **collector** at ≥ 1 part of the interface between the **collector** and established on the **collector**; and the electrolyte solution contains an electrolyte salt and an unsatd. bond containing **cyclic carbonate**.
 IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses
 (amorphous; secondary **batteries** having alloy interfaces
 in **anodes** and unsatd. bond containing **cyclic carbonates** in electrolyte solns.)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses 12645-62-4
 (secondary batteries having alloy interfaces in
 anodes and unsatd. bond containing cyclic
 carbonates in electrolyte solns.)

RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS
 CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 12645-62-4 HCPLUS
 CN Copper alloy, nonbase, Cu,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Registry Number
Cu	7440-50-8
Si	7440-21-3

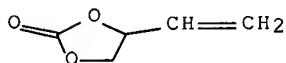
IC ICM H01M010-40
 ICS H01M002-02; H01M004-02; H01M004-38
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 ST secondary battery anode active mass
 collector alloy interface; battery electrolyte
 solvent unsatd bond contg cyclic carbonate
 IT Battery anodes
 Secondary batteries
 (secondary batteries having alloy interfaces in
 anodes and unsatd. bond containing cyclic
 carbonates in electrolyte solns.)
 IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 (amorphous; secondary batteries having alloy interfaces
 in anodes and unsatd. bond containing cyclic
 carbonates in electrolyte solns.)
 IT 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂)
 (cathode; secondary batteries having alloy
 interfaces in anodes and unsatd. bond containing
 cyclic carbonates in electrolyte solns.)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 7440-31-5D, Tin, gold
 plated 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7782-42-5,
 Graphite, uses 12645-62-4 12668-36-9 21324-40-3, Lithium
 hexafluorophosphate
 (secondary batteries having alloy interfaces in
 anodes and unsatd. bond containing cyclic
 carbonates in electrolyte solns.)

L50 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493175 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:26165
 TITLE: Secondary battery
 INVENTOR(S): Kawase, Kenichi; Takada, Tomoo; Miyaki, Yukio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sony Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004171876	A	20040617	JP 2002-335054	20021119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-335054	20021119

ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 2004
 AB The **battery** has a **cathode**, an **anode**, and an electrolyte solution; where the **anode** has a **collector** and an active mass layer alloying with the **collector** at ≥ 1 part of the interface between the **collector** and established on the **collector**; and the electrolyte solution contains an electrolyte salt and a **cyclic carbonate** and/or its deriv(s).
 IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 7440-21-3,
 Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 12645-62-4
 (secondary batteries containing alloy interfaces in
 anodes and cyclic carbonates in
 electrolyte solns.)
 RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS
 CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 12645-62-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper alloy, nonbase, Cu,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component
	Registry Number

Cu	7440-50-8
Si	7440-21-3

IC ICM H01M010-40
 ICS H01M002-02; H01M004-02; H01M004-38; H01M004-66
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 ST secondary **battery anode** active mass
 collector alloy interface; **battery** electrolyte
 solvent cyclic carbonate deriv
 IT **Battery anodes**
Secondary batteries
 (secondary batteries containing alloy interfaces in
 anodes and cyclic carbonates in
 electrolyte solns.)
 IT 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂)
 (cathode; secondary batteries containing alloy
 interfaces in anodes and cyclic
 carbonates in electrolyte solns.)
 IT 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene
 carbonate 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-31-5D,
 Tin, gold plated 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 12645-62-4 12668-36-9 21324-40-3, Lithium
 hexafluorophosphate
 (secondary batteries containing alloy interfaces in
 anodes and cyclic carbonates in
 electrolyte solns.)

L50 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:45248 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:289889
 TITLE: Experimental and theoretical studies on reduction
 mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite
 anode for lithium ion **batteries**
 AUTHOR(S): Hu, Yongsheng; Kong, Weihe; Li, Hong; Huang,
 Xuejie; Chen, Liqian
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physics, Laboratory for Solid State
 Ionics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing,
 100080, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Electrochemistry Communications (2004), 6(2),
 126-131
 CODEN: ECCMF9; ISSN: 1388-2481
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

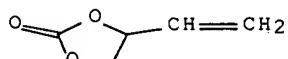
ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2004

AB Vinyl ethylene carbonate (VEC) was studied as an electrolyte additive for use in lithium ion **batteries**. Even in small additive amts. (5 volume%) VEC was capable of preventing propylene carbonate (PC) co-intercalation into graphite. The formation of a stable passivating film on the graphite surface is believed to be the reason for the improved cell performance. The passivating film resulting from the reductive decomposition of VEC on the graphite surface was comprehensively studied by FTIR and XPS as well as the-d. functional theory (DFT) calcns.

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate
(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion **batteries**)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion **batteries**)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 72, 76

ST redn vinyl ethylene carbonate graphite **anode** lithium ion **battery**; solid electrolyte interface VEC decompn lithium intercalation passivation inhibition

IT IR spectroscopy
(Fourier-transform, of SEI layer after discharge; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion **batteries**)

IT Electrode-electrolyte interface
(SEI layer; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion **batteries**)

IT Intercalation
(co-, inhibition of; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion **batteries**)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses
(composite **anode** with graphite; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion **batteries**)

IT Electric potential
(discharge-time curve for assembled cells; exptl. and theor.)

- studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT Carbonates, properties
(esters and lithium salts, VEC-lithium salt decomposition products in SEI; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT **Battery anodes**
Battery electrolytes
Electric capacitance
Intercalation
Passivation
(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT Electric current-potential relationship
(for assembled cells; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT **Secondary batteries**
(lithium; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT Density functional theory
(modeling VEC decomposition reaction; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT X-ray photoelectron spectra
(of SEI layer after discharge; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT Decomposition
(of VEC; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT 132843-44-8, Lithium bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide
(LIBETI; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT 605664-53-7, Timrex SLP 30
(composite anode with PVDF; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT 24937-79-9, PVDF
(composite anode with graphite; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate
(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)
- IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene
 carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion
batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:688502 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:219521
 TITLE: Alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use
 in high energy **batteries**
 INVENTOR(S): Spiegel, Ella F.; Sammells, Anthony F.; Adamic,
 Kresimir
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eltron Research, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6447952	B1	20020910	US 2000-587439	20000605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-137870P	P 19990607

ED Entered STN: 11 Sep 2002

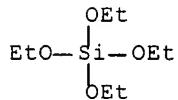
AB This invention provides alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes with high ionic conductivity and elastomeric properties suitable for use in high energy **batteries**. The polymer electrolytes are **cyclic carbonate**-containing polysiloxanes that can be modified with a cross-linker or chain extender, and an alkali metal ion-containing material dissolved in the carbonate-containing polysiloxane. The **cyclic carbonate**-containing polysiloxanes may be prepared by reacting derivatized polysiloxanes with chain extending and/or crosslinking agents. The invention also provides **batteries** prepared by contacting an alkali metal **anode** with an alkali metal intercalating **cathode** and an alkali ion-conducting polymer electrolyte. As one example, polymers prepared from poly {3[2,3-(carbonyldioxy)propoxy]propyl}methylsiloxane, a polysiloxane with **cyclic carbonate** side chains, have shown promising results for **battery** applications. This polymer was crosslinked with methyltriacetoxy silane and incorporates lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate into the polymer matrix as the ion conductor. Polymers were prepared using various solvent systems and temps. in order to produce a polymer film with the desired properties for this application. Each polymer made from the precursor poly {3[2,3-(carbonyldioxy)propoxy]propyl}methyl siloxane exhibits a glass transition temperature (Tg) in the range of -100° to -70° and ionic conductivity of 6.5+10-5 at 25° and 5.3+10-4 at 60° which indicates that this material has distinct possibilities in lithium **battery** applications. Materials are flexible and readily adhere to the **electrode** surface. Polymers are synthesized by initially forming alkyl chains which include an ester carbonic acid group. The ester carbonic acid contains the ether oxygen within the single phase polymer matrix which facilitates the ionic dissociation of lithium salts. Ester carbonic acids groups are formed by the transesterification of alkyl diols such as 3-(allyloxy)-1,2-propanediol and 1,2 hexanediol with di-Et carbonate. This reaction produces ester carbonic acids with reactive end groups such as alkyls and alkanes which can then be further reacted to form dihalide end groups. Reactive groups on the ester carbonic acid are then

reacted with various polymethyl siloxanes which serve as the polymer backbone for single phase elastomeric polymers which readily dissolve lithium salts.

IT 78-10-4, Tetraethoxysilane
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

RN 78-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H₄SiO₄), tetraethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (substrate; alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58

INCL 429218100

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST battery polymer electrolyte alkali ion conducting;
 cyclic carbonate contg polysiloxane battery

IT Battery electrolytes
 Conducting polymers
 Glass transition temperature
 Ionic conductivity
 Polymer electrolytes
 Secondary batteries
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (cyclic carbonate-containing; alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT 826-29-9P
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT 49718-23-2DP, Methylsilanediol homopolymer, hydroxilation products with 4-(allyloxymethyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane, reaction products with diacetoxymethylvinylsilane 455945-64-9P, P 1303
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT 1072-71-5, 2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio₂ 12037-42-2, Vanadium oxide v6o13 12039-13-3; Titanium sulfide tis₂ 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn₂o₄ 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio₂ 39457-42-6, Lithium manganese oxide 173525-03-6, Lithium manganese

- sodium oxide 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium oxide
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)
- IT 455945-81-0P, P 1401 455945-87-6P, P 1302 455945-91-2P, P 1801
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)
- IT 78-10-4, Tetraethoxysilane 2944-70-9,
 Diacetoxymethylvinylsilane 4253-34-3, Methyltriacetoxysilane
 5507-44-8, Vinylmethyldiethoxysilane
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)
- IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)
- IT 9004-73-3DP, Polymethylhydrogen siloxane, hydroxilation products with
 4-(allyloxymethyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane, reaction products with
 diacetoxymethylvinylsilane, polymers with methyltriacetoxysilane
 (crosslinked; alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)
- IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (substrate; alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539996 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:111684
 TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolytes and lithium secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Yasukawa, Eiki; Shima, Kunihisa; Kominato, Asao;
 Ishigaki, Ken-Ichi; Wang, Xianming; Fujii, Takashi; Kotato, Minoru; Shigematsu, Yasuyuki;
 Fuse, Tooru; Satou, Hideharu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002056408	A1	20020718	WO 2001-JP11630	20011228
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2002203596	A	20020719	JP 2001-80	20010104
JP 2002203597	A	20020719	JP 2001-81	20010104
JP 2003173819	A	20030620	JP 2001-372550	20011206
JP 2003187865	A	20030704	JP 2001-388034	20011220
JP 3929303	B2	20070613		

JP 2003187866	A	20030704	JP 2001-388035	20011220
JP 3929304	B2	20070613		
AU 2002225374	A1	20020724	AU 2002-225374	20011228
EP 1357628	A1	20031029	EP 2001-995034	20011228
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003234127	A	20030822	JP 2002-331717	20021115
US 2006172201	A1	20060803	US 2003-606706	20030625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		JP 2001-80	A	20010104
		JP 2001-81	A	20010104
		JP 2001-372549	A	20011206
		JP 2001-372550	A	20011206
		JP 2001-388034	A	20011220
		JP 2001-388035	A	20011220
		WO 2001-JP11630	W	20011228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:111684

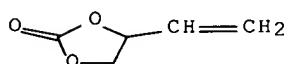
ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 2002

AB Nonaq. electrolytic liqs. for lithium secondary **batteries** which have flame retardancy (self-extinguishing characteristics) or incombustibility (no flash point), have a high conductivity and are electrochem. stable. One of the nonaq. electrolytic liqs. comprises a nonaq. solvent comprising as an essential ingredient at least one phosphate (a) selected among chain phosphoric esters (a1) and cyclic phosphoric esters (a2). The nonaq. solvent may further contain a cyclic carboxylic ester (b1) and a cyclic carbonic ester (b2). Another nonaq. electrolytic liquid comprises the nonaq. solvent and incorporated therein at least either a vinylene carbonate compound (c1) or a **vinylethylene carbonate** compound (c2) and one or more compds. selected from the group consisting of cyclic amide compds. (d1), cyclic carbamate compds. (d2), and cyclic hetero-compds. (d3).

IT 4427-96-7, **Vinylethylene carbonate**
(additive, in conductivity electrolyte solvent; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)

RN 4427-96-7 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
(**electrodes**; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary
battery employing electrolytes thereof)

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M010-40
 ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-02
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 56, 72
 ST flame retardancy cond electrochem stability electrolyte lithium
 secondary **battery**; phosphate phosphoric ester chain cyclic
 electrolytic solvent
 IT Phosphates, uses
 (esters, for solvents for electrolytes; nonaq. electrolytes and
 lithium secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT Fireproofing agents
 (flame retardation; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary
battery employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT Lactams
 (for conductivity electrolyte solvent; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
 secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT Electric conductivity
 (high in, in electrolyte; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary
battery employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium, nonaq. electrolyte for; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
 secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT Electrolytes
 (nonaq., solvents for; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary
battery employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT Electrochemistry
 (stability in; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary
battery employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4427-96-7,
Vinylethylene carbonate
 (additive, in conductivity electrolyte solvent; nonaq. electrolytes and
 lithium secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses
 (electrodes; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary
battery employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
 (secondary **batteries**; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
 secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT 21324-40-3
 (solute in electrolyte solution; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
 secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)
 IT 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-29-2, γ -Valerolactone
 502-44-3, ϵ -Caprolactone 512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate
 823-31-4 867-17-4, Diethyl methyl phosphate 2196-04-5, Ethylene
 methyl phosphate 10463-05-5, Dimethyl ethyl phosphate 10463-06-6
 59259-32-4, Dimethyl propyl phosphate
 (solvent, for electrolyte; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
 secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:220375 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:220375
 TITLE: Nonaqueous lithium alloy **battery**

INVENTOR(S): Furukawa, Nobuhiro; Yoshimura, Seiji; Takahashi, Masatoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 349675	A2	19900110	EP 1988-119035	19881115
EP 349675	A3	19900509		
EP 349675	B1	19970416		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL, SE				
JP 02015566	A	19900119	JP 1988-165724	19880701
JP 06073303	B	19940914		
JP 02015567	A	19900119	JP 1988-165725	19880701
JP 07015821	B	19950222		
JP 02015568	A	19900119	JP 1988-165726	19880701
JP 2698103	B2	19980119		
CA 1308778	C	19921013	CA 1988-582548	19881108
US 5112704	A	19920512	US 1990-492267	19900228
CA 1317631	C2	19930511	CA 1992-616388	19920526
CA 1317632	C2	19930511	CA 1992-616389	19920526
CA 1317633	C2	19930511	CA 1992-616390	19920526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-165724	A 19880701
			JP 1988-165725	A 19880701
			JP 1988-165726	A 19880701
			US 1988-267591	B1 19881107
			CA 1988-582548	A3 19881108

ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 1990
 AB The **battery** includes an electrolyte of LiF₃CSO₃ and organic solvent mixture of ≥2 high b.p. solvents and including ≥1 **cyclic carbonate**. The solvent mixture comprises ethylene carbonate (EC), butylene carbonate, and DME; EC, γ-butyrolactone, and DME; or propylene carbonate, sulfolane, and THF. The **battery cathode** is selected from oxides, sulfides, and halides. LiF₃CSO₃ is heated, dried, and dehydrated in a vacuum at 80-150°. The electrolyte contains an inhibitor for inhibiting reaction between the **battery** can and the electrolyte. The inhibitor is selected from LiNO₃, (EtO)₃PO, (n-BuO)₃PO, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl ethylenediamine, etc.
 IT 75418-59-6
 (anodes, batteries containing, electrolytes for)
 RN 75418-59-6 HCPLUS
 CN Lithium alloy, base, Li,Si (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component
Registry Number	
Li	7439-93-2
Si	7440-21-3

IC ICM H01M006-16
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium **battery** electrolyte solvent mixt; carbonate cyclic electrolyte lithium **battery**; oxide lithium nonaq **battery**; inhibitor lithium nonaq **battery**; trifluoromethanesulfonate lithium nonaq **battery**

IT **Batteries, primary**
(button-type, lithium alloy, with nonaq. electrolyte containing lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate and **cyclic carbonate**)

IT 71849-42-8 71849-43-9, Lithium base, tin 72785-69-4 72785-91-2
72785-92-3 75418-59-6 77194-65-1, Calcium, lithium base
77194-67-3, Lithium base, strontium 77194-68-4, Barium, lithium base
77194-70-8 97838-40-9, Gallium, lithium base 97838-42-1
(anodes, batteries containing, electrolytes for)

IT 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses and miscellaneous 1313-27-5,
Molybdenum oxide (MoO₃), uses and miscellaneous 1314-62-1, Vanadium
oxide (V₂O₅), uses and miscellaneous 1317-33-5, Molybdenum
disulfide, uses and miscellaneous 1317-37-9, Iron sulfide (FeS)
1317-38-0, Copper oxide (CuO), uses and miscellaneous
11113-63-6, Graphite fluoride 11118-57-3, Chromium oxide
12039-13-3, Titanium disulfide
(cathodes, lithium alloy **batteries** containing,
electrolytes for)

IT 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate 110-18-9 126-73-8, Phosphoric acid
tributyl ester, uses and miscellaneous 147-84-2, reactions
150-61-8 7790-69-4, Lithium nitrate 7803-65-8 127204-51-7
(corrosion inhibitors, electrolyte containing, for nonaq. lithium alloy
batteries)

IT 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 96-49-1, 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one
108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, THF, uses and miscellaneous
110-71-4 126-33-0, Sulfolane 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate
(electrolyte solvents containing, for lithium
trifluoromethanesulfonate, in lithium alloy **batteries**)

L50 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:199244 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:199244
 TITLE: Laminar lithium **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Nagai, Tatsu; Matsumoto, Kazunobu; Kitagawa,
Satoshi; Kajita, Kozo; Manabe, Toshikatsu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62022375	A	19870130	JP 1985-162254	19850722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-162254	19850722

ED Entered STN: 13 Jun 1987
 AB A mixture of a Li salt and a polymer containing cyclic carbonate esters is used as an electrolyte for a laminar Li **battery**. A solution of 22.4 g LiBPh₄.3MeOC₂H₄OMe in 40 mL propylene carbonate is mixed with 12.35 g poly(1-vinyl-1,2-propanediolcycliccarbonate) having an average mol. weight of 10,000, sealed, and heated at 130° for 30 min to obtain a viscous electrolyte having an ionic conductivity of 1.0 + 10⁻³ S/cm at 25°. A 30:70 (volume) mixture of this electrolyte and TiS₂ was screen printed on a stainless steel plate to form a 0.1 mm-thick **cathode** layer within a polypropylene frame formed on the

plate. A 25- μ corrugated porous polypropylene separator impregnated with the electrolyte and a Li-Al alloy anode were laid on top of the cathode successively, and a stainless steel anode collector plate was sealed to the frame via a modified polyolefin hot-melt binder to form a battery. No leaking or spreading of the electrolyte was observed during assembly. This battery had a cycle life much longer than a battery using an electrolyte without the polymer.

IT 43048-32-4

(electrolytes, containing lithium tetraphenylborate-dimethoxyethane complex, for laminar lithium batteries)

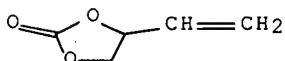
RN 43048-32-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4427-96-7

CMF C5 H6 O3



IC ICM H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST lithium tetraphenylborate polycycliccarbonate battery
electrolyte

IT Batteries, secondary

(lithium-titanium sulfide, laminar, electrolytes from mixts. of lithium tetraphenylborate-dimethoxyethane adduct and poly(cyclic carbonate esters) for)

IT 75965-35-4

(electrolytes from mixts. of poly(cyclic carbonate esters) and, for laminar lithium batteries)

IT 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, cyclic esters with poly(vinyl alc.)
9002-89-5D, Poly(vinyl alcohol), cyclic carbonate esters

43048-32-4 108232-11-7 108232-12-8 108232-13-9

(electrolytes, containing lithium tetraphenylborate-dimethoxyethane complex, for laminar lithium batteries)

=> d que 151

L1	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	US20040151987/PN
L3	1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE" /CN
L4	1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	COPPER/CN
L5	1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SILICON/CN
L6	78262 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SILICON?/CN
L7	11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE?/ CN
L8	1256158 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L4 OR COPPER OR CU
L9	1448948 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L5 OR L6 OR SILICON?
L10	265 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3 OR L7 OR VINYLETHYLENE CARBONAT?
L11	26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3/D OR L3/DP OR L7/DP OR L7/D
L12	265 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L10 OR L11
L13	18754 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"BATTERY ANODES"+PFT, NT, OL D, NEW/CT
L14	2727 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND L13
L15	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L14 AND L1
L16	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L14 AND L12
L17	71789 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"SECONDARY BATTERIES"+PFT, NT, OLD, NEW/CT
L18	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND L12 AND L17
L19	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND L12 AND (BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L20	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 OR L19
L21	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L20 AND L9
L22	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L15 OR L16 OR L20 OR L21
L23	121454 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND (L13 OR L17 OR BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L24	13595 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L23 AND L9
L25	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND L12
L26	645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND (CURRENT COLLECT? OR COLLECT?)
L27	467 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L26 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC, SX
L28	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L27 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L29	7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L30	14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L22 OR L25 OR L28 OR L29
L31	48 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L27 AND NEGATIVE ELECTROD?
L33	36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L31 AND CURRENT COLLECT?
L34	36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L33 NOT L30
L36	36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L34 AND L9
L37	0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L36 AND L12
L38	0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L36 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L39	0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L36 AND CYCLIC(2A) CARBONA T?
L40	19 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L36 AND CARBONAT?
L41	36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L42	163 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L12 AND (L13 OR L17 OR BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L43	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L42 AND COPPER FOIL?
L44	10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L42 AND L8
L46	109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L42 AND (NEGATIVE

ELECTROD? OR ANOD?)
L47 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND CURRENT(A) COLLECT?

L48 6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND COLLECT?
L49 13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR L44 OR L47 OR L48
L50 17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 OR L30
L51 36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 NOT L50

=> d 151 1-36 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:706242 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:169876
TITLE: Lithium ion secondary **battery** with heat
resisting layers for preventing short circuit
INVENTOR(S): Fujikawa, Masato; Inoue, Kaoru; Shimada, Mikinari
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electronic Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 25pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

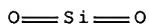
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1983682	A	20070620	CN 2007-10008331	20070119
US 2007172736	A1	20070726	US 2007-698094	20070126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-17891	A 20060126

ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2007
AB The title lithium ion secondary **battery** comprises a pos. **electrode** including a belt-like pos. **electrode current collector** and pos. **electrode active material** layers coated on each surface of the pos. **electrode current collector**, a neg. **electrode** including a belt-like neg. **electrode current collector** and neg. **electrode active material** layers coated on each surface of the neg. **electrode current collector**, a separator disposed between the two **electrodes**, and non-aqueous electrolyte, wherein at least one of the pos. and neg. **electrode current collectors** forms an exposed part without active material thereon at a real vertical center part, and the exposed part is connected with a **current collecting wire**. A first heat resisting layer is formed opposite to at least part of the **current collecting wire**, and a second heat resisting layer is formed facing to active material layer opposite to the **current collecting wire**. Owing to heat resisting layers, short circuit in **battery** can be prevented, and good safety and high output power can be obtained.
IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7631-86-9,
Silicon dioxide, uses
(lithium ion secondary **battery** with heat resisting layers
for preventing short circuit)
RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS

CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)



- CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
 ST lithium ion secondary **battery** short circuit safety
 IT Nitrile rubber, uses
 (hydrogenated, BM 720H; lithium ion secondary **battery**
 with heat resisting layers for preventing short circuit)
 IT Safety
 Short circuits
 (lithium ion secondary **battery** with heat resisting layers
 for preventing short circuit)
 IT Carbon black, uses
 Fluoropolymers, uses
 (lithium ion secondary **battery** with heat resisting layers
 for preventing short circuit)
 IT **Secondary batteries**
 (lithium, lithium-ion; lithium ion secondary **battery** with
 heat resisting layers for preventing short circuit)
 IT 24937-79-9, PVDF
 (Kureha PVDF 1320; lithium ion secondary **battery** with
 heat resisting layers for preventing short circuit)
 IT 24938-64-5P, PPTA 25038-81-7P 26354-91-6P
 (lithium ion secondary **battery** with heat resisting layers
 for preventing short circuit)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 616-38-6, Methyl
 carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide,
 uses 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide,
 uses 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-02-0,
 Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, uses 7782-42-5,
 Graphite, uses 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9004-32-4,
 Carboxymethylcellulose 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide 815594-01-5, BM 400B
 (lithium ion secondary **battery** with heat resisting layers
 for preventing short circuit)
 IT 9003-18-3D, hydrogenated
 (nitrile rubber; lithium ion secondary **battery** with heat
 resisting layers for preventing short circuit)

L51 ANSWER 2 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:702573 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:121870
 TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Hasegawa, Kazuhiro; Takahashi, Yasufumi; Tode,
 Shingo; Kinoshita, Akira; Kuwahara, Tatsuyuki;
 Fujimoto, Hiroyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007148550	A1	20070628	US 2006-645805	20061227
JP 2007200862	A	20070809	JP 2006-317053	20061124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-379230	A 20051228
			JP 2006-317053	A 20061124

ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2007

AB Low-temperature charge-discharge performance is improved in a non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** that employs flake graphite as a neg. **electrode** active material. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** includes a pos. **electrode** containing a pos. **electrode** active material capable of intercalating and deintercalating lithium ions, a neg. **electrode** containing a neg. **electrode** active material capable of intercalating and deintercalating lithium ions, and a non-aqueous electrolyte. The neg. **electrode** includes a mixture layer containing, as the neg. **electrode** active material, a graphite material having flake-shaped primary particles, a current collector made of Cu or a Cu alloy, and an intermediate layer disposed between the mixture layer and the current collector and composed of a material that intercalates and deintercalates lithium ions at a nobler potential than the graphite material.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

INCL 429245000; 429231950

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)ST nonaq electrolyte secondary **battery**IT Vapor deposition process
(chemical; nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)IT Transition metal oxides
(lithium-containing; nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)IT **Battery anodes**
Electrodeposition
Secondary batteries
Sputtering
(nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)IT copper alloy, base
silicon alloy, base
tin alloy, base

IT 9000-11-7, CMC
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT 17341-24-1, uses
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene **carbonate** 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl
carbonate 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses
 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 114435-02-8, Fluoroethylene **carbonate**
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 3 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:702572 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:121869
 TITLE: Rechargeable lithium **battery** and method
 for manufacturing the same
 INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Naoya; Choi, Wan-Uk
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samsung Sdi Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007148549	A1	20070628	US 2006-614350	20061221
JP 2007172954	A	20070705	JP 2005-367485	20051221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-367485	A 20051221
			KR 2006-131841	A 20061221

ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2007
 AB A rechargeable lithium **battery** according to the present invention includes a pos. **electrode** including a pos. active material being capable of intercalating and deintercalating lithium; a neg. **electrode** including a neg. active material being capable of intercalating and deintercalating lithium; and a non-aqueous electrolyte. The neg. **electrode** includes a lithium-containing metal compound that is inactive for water, and can intercalate lithium during at least discharge. The rechargeable lithium **battery** has an irreversible capacity during a first charge and discharge, and has no problems such as dendrite, electrolyte decomposition, or dissoln. of a neg. current collector.
 IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses 11107-19-0
 12645-62-4 12661-90-4 12668-55-2
 37299-94-8, **Silicon boride** 39365-72-5
 50944-37-1 50955-74-3 53550-14-4
 58977-56-3 60866-76-4, **Silicon arsenide**
 (method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 11107-19-0 HCPLUS

10/713,969

CN Iron alloy, nonbase, Fe,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
Registry Number
=====+=====

Fe	7439-89-6
Si	7440-21-3

RN 12645-62-4 HCAPLUS

CN Copper alloy, nonbase, Cu,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
Registry Number
=====+=====

Cu	7440-50-8
Si	7440-21-3

RN 12661-90-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium alloy, nonbase, Cr,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
Registry Number
=====+=====

Cr	7440-47-3
Si	7440-21-3

RN 12668-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese alloy, nonbase, Mn,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
Registry Number
=====+=====

Mn	7439-96-5
Si	7440-21-3

RN 37299-94-8 HCAPLUS

CN Boron silicide (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 39365-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Nickel alloy, nonbase, Ni,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
Registry Number
=====+=====

Ni	7440-02-0
Si	7440-21-3

RN 50944-37-1 HCAPLUS

CN Magnesium alloy, nonbase, Mg,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
Registry Number
=====+=====

Mg	7439-95-4
Si	7440-21-3

RN 50955-74-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt alloy, nonbase, Co,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
 Registry Number

Co	7440-48-4
Si	7440-21-3

RN 53550-14-4 HCAPLUS
CN Silicon alloy, nonbase, Si,Y (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
 Registry Number

Si	7440-21-3
Y	7440-65-5

RN 58977-56-3 HCAPLUS
CN Silver alloy, nonbase, Ag,Si (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
 Registry Number

Ag	7440-22-4
Si	7440-21-3

RN 60866-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN Silicon arsenide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
As	x	7440-38-2
Si	x	7440-21-3

INCL 429231950; 429231100; 429220000; 429231500; 429231800; 429219000;
029623100

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
Technology)

ST rechargeable lithium **battery** fabrication method

IT Secondary batteries
(lithium; method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium **battery**)
)

IT **Battery anodes**
(method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium **battery**)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses
(method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium **battery**)

IT aluminum alloy, base
silicon alloy, base
tin alloy, base
(method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium **battery**)

IT 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride
(method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium **battery**)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite,
uses 11107-19-0 11142-89-5 11144-43-7 12527-46-7,
Copper lithium oxide (CuLi₂O₂) 12645-62-4
12661-90-4 12668-55-2 36058-25-0, Iron lithium
phosphate Fe₂Li₃(PO₄)₃ 37299-94-8, Silicon boride
39365-72-5 50944-37-1 50955-74-3
53550-14-4 58977-56-3 60866-76-4,
Silicon arsenide 84159-18-2, Lithium vanadium phosphate

Li3V2(PO4)3

(method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium battery)

L51 ANSWER 4 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:383077 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:405141
 TITLE: Lithium secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Kei; Yagi, Hiromasa; Hirase, Masaki;
 Jito, Daizo; Sayama, Katsunobu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007077494	A1	20070405	US 2006-527716	20060927
JP 2007095569	A	20070412	JP 2005-285281	20050929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-285281	A 20050929

ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 2007

AB A lithium secondary **battery** is provided with a pos. **electrode**, a neg. **electrode**, a separator interposed between the pos. and neg. **electrodes**, and an **electrode** assembly having the neg. **electrode**, the pos. **electrode**, and the separator. The neg. **electrode** has a neg. **electrode current collector** and neg. **electrode** active material layers formed on resp. surfaces of the neg. **electrode current collector**. The neg. **electrode** active material layers are composed of an alloy containing silicon, which intercalates and deintercalates lithium, and iron, which does not intercalate or deintercalate lithium. At least a portion of the **electrode** assembly has a curved portion in which the neg. **electrode** active material layer disposed inward relative to the neg. **electrode current collector** contains a higher concentration of the iron than the neg. **electrode** active material layer disposed outward relative to the neg. **electrode current collector**.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses
 (lithium secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

INCL 429231950; 429218100; 429245000

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
ST lithium secondary **battery**
IT Vapor deposition process
(chemical; lithium secondary **battery**)
IT **Battery anodes**
Etching
Evaporation
Polishing
Sputtering
Surface roughness
(lithium secondary **battery**)
IT **Secondary batteries**
(lithium; lithium secondary **battery**)
IT Coating process
(plating; lithium secondary **battery**)
IT Coating process
(thermal spraying; lithium secondary **battery**)
IT **Copper alloy, base**
(lithium secondary **battery**)
IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-02-0,
Nickel, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-25-7,
Tantalum, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses
7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
(lithium secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 5 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:228343 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:277716
TITLE: Non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery**
INVENTOR(S): Saisho, Keiji; Yamamoto, Hidekazu; Kato, Yoshio;
Murata, Tetsuyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007048606	A1	20070301	US 2006-512150	20060830
CN 1925208	A	20070307	CN 2006-10127626	20060831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-252173	A 20050831
			JP 2006-208327	A 20060731
			JP 2006-219318	A 20060811

ED Entered STN: 02 Mar 2007
AB To improve cycle characteristics in a nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery** containing **silicon** as a **neg. electrode** active material. A nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery** comprising a **neg. electrode** made of a **neg. electrode** active material containing **silicon**, a pos. **electrode**, and a nonaq. electrolyte containing an electrolyte salt and a solvent, wherein a 1st electrolyte salt containing boron and fluorine and a 2nd electrolyte salt having a decomposition rate on the surface of the **neg. electrode** during charging and discharging, which is lower than that of the 1st electrolyte salt, are used as the electrolyte salt.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 (anode; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery**
 with silicon film **electrode**)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (foil, current collector; non-aqueous electrolyte
 secondary **battery** with silicon film
 electrode)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

INCL 429199000; 429218100
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 72, 76
 ST carbonate electrolyte salt secondary lithium **battery**
 silicon film anode
 IT Electric capacitance
 (discharge; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with
 silicon film **electrode**)
 IT Carbonates, uses
 (esters; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with
 silicon film **electrode**)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with
 silicon film **electrode**)
 IT Battery electrodes
 Battery electrolytes
 (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with
 silicon film **electrode**)
 IT Carbon black, uses
 Fluoropolymers, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with
 silicon film **electrode**)
 IT Electrolysis kinetics
 (of electrolyte salts; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary
 battery with silicon film **electrode**)
 IT Electron beam evaporation
 Vapor deposition process
 (of silicon; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary
 battery with silicon film **electrode**)
 IT Coating process
 (plating; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with
 silicon film **electrode**)
 IT Sputtering

- (radio-frequency, of silicon; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT Polyolefins
 (separator; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 (anode; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 25038-59-9, uses
 (case; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
 (electrolyte additive; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
 (electrolyte; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 (electrolyte; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
 (foil, **current collector** and case; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (foil, **current collector**; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 7789-24-4, Lithium fluoride, formation (nonpreparative)
 (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 7440-42-8D, Boron, compound 7782-41-4D, Fluorine, compound 12190-79-3,
 Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂)
 (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)
- IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide 132843-44-8, Lithium bis(pentafluoroethanesulfonyl)imide
 (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary **battery** with silicon film **electrode**)

L51 ANSWER 6 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1079984 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:166375
 TITLE: Negative electrode thin film
 for lithium polymer **battery** employing
 negative electrode active
 material layer made of silicon coated
 with nickel
 INVENTOR(S): Kim, Hyung Sik; Park, Jae Chul; You, Dong Hwan;
 Jeon, Young Tae
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digital Tech Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
 CODEN: KRXXA7
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Korean
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2006025313	A	20060321	KR 2004-74053 KR 2004-74053	20040916 20040916

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ED Entered STN: 17 Oct 2006
 AB Provided are a **neg. electrode** thin film for a lithium polymer **battery**, and its preparation method, to inhibit the expansion and contraction of volume of **silicon** during charge/discharge, thereby improving cycle characteristic. The **neg. electrode** thin film is provided with a **current collector**, and a **neg. electrode** active material layer formed on the **current collector**, wherein the **neg. electrode** active material layer is a thin film comprising **silicon** coated with nickel. Preferably a buffer layer comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of vanadium, nickel, molybdenum and **copper**.
 IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 (buffer layer; **neg. electrode** thin film for
 lithium polymer **battery** employing **neg.**
 electrode active material layer made of **silicon**
 coated with nickel)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses
 (**neg. electrode** thin film for lithium polymer
 battery employing **neg. electrode** active
 material layer made of **silicon** coated with nickel)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
 ST **silicon coating nickel neg electrode**
 lithium secondary battery
 IT **Secondary batteries**
 (lithium; **neg. electrode** thin film for lithium
 polymer **battery** employing **neg.**
 electrode active material layer made of **silicon**
 coated with nickel)
 IT **Battery anodes**
 (**neg. electrode** thin film for lithium polymer
 battery employing **neg. electrode** active
 material layer made of **silicon** coated with nickel)
 IT **Coating materials**
 (nickel; **neg. electrode** thin film for lithium
 polymer **battery** employing **neg.**
 electrode active material layer made of **silicon**
 coated with nickel)
 IT 7439-98-7, **Molybdenum**, uses 7440-50-8, **Copper**,

- uses 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses
 (buffer layer; neg. electrode thin film for
 lithium polymer battery employing neg.
 electrode active material layer made of silicon
 coated with nickel)
- IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
 (coating; neg. electrode thin film for lithium
 polymer battery employing neg.
 electrode active material layer made of silicon
 coated with nickel)
- IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 (neg. electrode thin film for lithium polymer
 battery employing neg. electrode active
 material layer made of silicon coated with nickel)

L51 ANSWER 7 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:635384 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:106831
 TITLE: Lithium secondary battery
 INVENTOR(S): Yanagida, Toshio; Minami, Hiroshi; Sunano, Taizou;
 Kamino, Maruo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006141359	A1	20060629	US 2005-316983	20051227
JP 2006185830	A	20060713	JP 2004-380102	20041228
CN 1801520	A	20060712	CN 2005-10107396	20051222
KR 2006076716	A	20060704	KR 2005-130520	20051227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-380102	A 20041228

- ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 2006
 AB Charge-discharge cycle performance is improved in a lithium secondary battery
 that adopts a thin film made of silicon or a silicon alloy as its neg.
 electrode active material and has a wound electrode structure. The lithium
 secondary battery includes: a neg. electrode having a current collector and a
 thin film made of silicon or a silicon alloy as a neg. electrode active
 material, the thin film provided on the current collector; a pos. electrode; a
 separator; the pos. and neg. electrodes being overlapped with the separator
 interposed therebetween, and the pos. and neg. electrodes and the separator
 being wound around to form an electrode assembly; a nonaq. electrolyte; and a
 battery case accommodating the electrode assembly. The ratio of charge
 capacity per unit area of the neg. electrode to theor. capacity per unit area
 of the pos. electrode is within the range of from 1.9 to 4.4.
 IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses 50955-74-3 246539-14-0
 (lithium secondary battery)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 50955-74-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Cobalt alloy, nonbase, Co,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component	
		Registry Number
Co		7440-48-4
Si		7440-21-3

RN 246539-14-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon alloy, base, Si 70,Co 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component	Component	
	Percent		Registry Number
Si	70		7440-21-3
Co	30		7440-48-4

INCL 429218100; 429245000
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 ST lithium secondary battery
 IT Battery anodes
 (lithium secondary battery)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; lithium secondary battery)
 IT Sputtering
 (radio-frequency; lithium secondary battery)
 IT Copper alloy, base
 Silicon alloy, base
 (lithium secondary battery)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl
 carbonate 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, uses 7440-21-3
 , Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂) 21324-40-3, Lithium
 hexafluorophosphate 50955-74-3 246539-14-0
 (lithium secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 8 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:605329 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:86528
 TITLE: Method of fabrication of anode for
 lithium ion secondary battery
 INVENTOR(S): Kogetsu, Yasutaka; Honda, Kazuyoshi; Sato,
 Toshitada; Yoshizawa, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006134518	A1	20060622	US 2005-301027	20051213
JP 2006196447	A	20060727	JP 2005-350294	20051205
CN 1787253	A	20060614	CN 2005-10136944	20051215
KR 2006069295	A	20060621	KR 2005-123846	20051215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-364342	A 20041216

ED Entered STN: 23 Jun 2006

AB The invention concerns a **neg. electrode** for a lithium ion secondary **battery** including a **current collector** and an active material layer carried on the **current collector**, wherein the active material layer includes a first layer and a second layer alternately laminated in a thickness direction of the active material layer, and wherein the first layer includes **silicon** or **silicon** and a small amount of oxygen and the second layer includes **silicon** and a larger amount of oxygen than the first layer. With the use of the **neg. electrode**, it is possible to provide a high capacity lithium ion secondary **battery** having excellent high rate charge/discharge characteristics and superior cycle characteristics.

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses 113671-38-8, **Silicon oxide**
 (SiO₀-2) 115987-45-6, **Silicon oxide** (SiO1.9)
 116551-27-0, **Silicon oxide** (SiO0-1)

(method of fabrication of **anode** for lithium ion secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 113671-38-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon oxide (SiO0-2) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	0 - 2	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 115987-45-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon oxide (SiO1.9) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
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			Registry Number
O	1.9		17778-80-2
Si	1		7440-21-3

RN 116551-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN Silicon oxide (SiO0-1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	
		Registry Number	
O	0 - 1	17778-80-2	
Si	1	7440-21-3	

INCL 429218100; 427058000
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST anode fabrication lithium secondary battery
IT Secondary batteries
(lithium; method of fabrication of anode for lithium ion secondary battery)
IT Battery anodes
Sputtering
Vapor deposition process
(method of fabrication of anode for lithium ion secondary battery)
IT 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 113671-38-8, Silicon oxide (SiO0-2) 115987-45-6, Silicon oxide (SiO1.9) 116551-27-0, Silicon oxide (SiO0-1)
(method of fabrication of anode for lithium ion secondary battery)
IT 12190-79-3P, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
(method of fabrication of anode for lithium ion secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 9 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:544551 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:11411
TITLE: Method of fabrication of anode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Toshitada; Kogetsu, Yasutaka; Yoshizawa, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006121351	A1	20060608	US 2005-289681	20051130
JP 2006164793	A	20060622	JP 2004-355689	20041208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-355689	A 20041208

ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 2006

AB In a neg. electrode for a non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery including an active material portion capable of electrochem. absorbing and desorbing Li, a current collector carrying the active material portion, and a buffer interposed between the active material portion and the current collector, the active material portion includes at least one selected from the group consisting of a Si simple substance, a Si alloy, and a Si compound, the current collector includes Cu, and the buffer has a first layer contacting the current collector and including a group A element which is at least one selected from the group A consisting of Sn, Al, and In, and a second layer contacting the active material portion and including a group B element which is at least one selected from the group B consisting of transition metal elements other than Cu .

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-21-3D,
Silicon, compound 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
(method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

INCL 429231950; 429218100; 429220000; 427123000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST anode fabrication nonaq electrolyte secondary battery

IT Degreasing
(alkaline; method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

IT Battery anodes
Electrodeposition
Secondary batteries

Tinplate
(method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

IT Fluoropolymers, processes
(method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

- IT Transition metals, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)
- IT Silicon alloy, base
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)
- IT 9002-84-0, FA 100
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)
- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-21-3
 , Silicon, uses 7440-21-3D, Silicon,
 compound 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-50-8, Copper,
 uses 7440-74-6, Indium, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)
- IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 10 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:121966 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:174387
 TITLE: Method of fabrication of **anode** for
 nonaqueous electrolyte secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Koshina, Hizuru; Nakanishi, Shinji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of
 U.S. Ser. No. 924,926.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006029862	A1	20060209	US 2005-240417	20051003
US 2005048369	A1	20050303	US 2004-924926	20040825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-305348	A 20030828

US 2004-924926 A2 20040825

- ED Entered STN: 09 Feb 2006
 AB A **neg. electrode** capable of giving a nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
 which has high capacity, long cycle life and excellent safety, and exhibits an
 excellent cycle characteristic even when charging/deep-discharging is
 disclosed. The **neg. electrode** comprises a **current collector** sheet and an
 active material layer deposited on the surface of the **current collector** sheet,
 wherein the active material layer comprises SiO_x satisfying: 0.6≤x≤1.3, and
 does not include a binder.
- IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses 12192-10-8, Silicon oxide
 SiO0.5 107875-69-4, Silicon oxide (SiO1.1)
 111446-23-2, Silicon oxide (SiO1.3)
 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO) 114823-39-1
 , Silicon oxide (SiO0.9) 126447-59-4,
 Silicon oxide (SiO0.7) 129737-53-7, Silicon
 oxide (SiO0.3) 146021-77-4, Silicon oxide (SiO0.6)
 874810-56-7, Silicon oxide (SiO0.6-1.3)
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte

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secondary battery)
RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS
CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 12192-10-8 HCPLUS
CN 1,3-Disiloxanediyldyne (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Si-O-Si

RN 107875-69-4 HCPLUS
CN Silicon oxide (SiO1.1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	1.1	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 111446-23-2 HCPLUS
CN Silicon oxide (SiO1.3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	1.3	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 113443-18-8 HCPLUS
CN Silicon oxide (SiO) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	1	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 114823-39-1 HCPLUS
CN Silicon oxide (SiO0.9) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number

O	0.9	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 126447-59-4 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon oxide (SiO0.7) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	0.7	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 129737-53-7 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon oxide (SiO0.3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	0.3	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 146021-77-4 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon oxide (SiO0.6) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	0.6	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 874810-56-7 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon oxide (SiO0.6-1.3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	0.6 - 1.3	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

INCL 429218100; 429245000; 429234000; 427058000
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy

Technology)

ST anode fabrication nonaq electrolyte secondary
 battery; safety anode fabrication nonaq electrolyte
 secondary battery

IT Polyamide fibers, uses
 (aramid; method of fabrication of anode for nonaq.
 electrolyte secondary battery)

IT Carbon fibers, uses
 (graphite; method of fabrication of anode for nonaq.
 electrolyte secondary battery)

IT Battery anodes
 Secondary batteries
 Vapor deposition process
 (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary battery)

IT Carbon black, uses
 Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
 Fluoropolymers, uses

Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT Phenolic resins, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT Polyamides, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT Polycarbonates, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT Polyesters, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT Polyimides, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT Polyketones
 (polyether-; method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq.
 electrolyte secondary **battery**)

IT Polyethers, uses
 (polyketone-; method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq.
 electrolyte secondary **battery**)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel,
 uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-22-4, Silver,
 uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold,
 uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 12192-10-8, Silicon
 oxide SiO_{0.5} 107875-69-4, Silicon oxide (SiO_{1.1})
 111446-23-2, Silicon oxide (SiO_{1.3})
 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO) 114823-39-1
 , Silicon oxide (SiO_{0.9}) 126447-59-4,
 Silicon oxide (SiO_{0.7}) 129737-53-7, Silicon
 oxide (SiO_{0.3}) 146021-77-4, Silicon oxide (SiO_{0.6})
 874810-56-7, Silicon oxide (SiO_{0.6-1.3})
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 24937-79-9, PVDF
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 25038-59-9, uses 25667-42-9, Polyether
 sulfone 31694-16-3
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

IT 9003-55-8
 (styrene-butadiene rubber; method of fabrication of **anode**
 for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 11 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1078029 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:350012
 TITLE: Lithium secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Toshikazu; Kamino, Manio..
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005221189	A1	20051006	US 2005-91942	20050329
JP 2005285651	A	20051013	JP 2004-100359	20040330
CN 1677717	A	20051005	CN 2005-10062777	20050330
KR 2006045145	A	20060516	KR 2005-26435	20050330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-100359	A 20040330

ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2005

AB A lithium secondary **battery** includes a **neg. electrode**, a **pos. electrode**, and a non-aqueous electrolyte. The **neg. electrode** includes a **neg. electrode current collector** having an irregular surface and a **neg. electrode** active material layer formed on the surface. In the lithium secondary **battery**, the **neg. electrode** active material layer is composed of a material that alloys with Li; thickness of the **neg. electrode** active material layer (μm)/10-point mean surface roughness of the **neg. electrode current collector** (μm) is in the range of from 0.5 to 4; and tensile strength of the **neg. electrode current collector** (N/mm^2) at 25° + the **neg. electrode** **current collector** base thickness (mm)/thickness of the **neg. electrode** active material layer (μm) on one side of **current collector** is 2 or greater.

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses
(lithium secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

si

IC ICM H01M004-40
ICS H01M004-70; H01M004-58

INCL 429231950; 429233000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium secondary **battery**

IT Secondary batteries
(lithium; lithium secondary **battery**)

IT Copper alloy, base
(lithium secondary **battery**)

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses
(lithium secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 12 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:497319 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:29527
 TITLE: Method for manufacturing lithium secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Fukui, Atsushi; Minami, Hiroshi; Sawa, Shoichiro;
 Torimae, Mariko; Kusumoto, Yasuyuki; Kamino, Maruo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005123829	A1	20050609	US 2004-1192	20041202
JP 2005166530	A	20050623	JP 2003-405748	20031204
CN 1624967	A	20050608	CN 2004-10098047	20041202
KR 2005054459	A	20050610	KR 2004-100849	20041203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-405748	A 20031204

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 2005

AB A lithium secondary **battery** of the invention comprises a pos. **electrode** formed by disposing a pos.-**electrode** mixture layer containing a pos.-**electrode** active material and a pos.-**electrode** binder, on a surface of a pos.- **electrode current collector**; a neg . **electrode** formed by sintering a neg.- **electrode** mixture layer containing a neg.- **electrode** binder and a neg.-**electrode** active material containing silicon and/or a silicon alloy; disposed on a surface of a neg.-**electrode current collector**; a separator disposed between the pos. **electrode** and the neg. **electrode**; and a nonaq. electrolyte; wherein an **electrode** unit obtained by setting the pos. **electrode** and the neg. **electrode** opposed to each other through the separator and rolling them in spirally rolled state is placed in a cylindrical **battery** container and wherein a curvature radius of the neg.-**electrode** mixture layer opposed to the pos.- **electrode** mixture layer through the separator in the spirally rolled state is 1.5 mm or larger.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses

(method for manufacturing lithium secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M002-02

ICS H01M004-66; H01M004-62; H01M004-58

INCL 429164000; 429094000; 429245000; 429217000; 429218100; 429232000;
029623100

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)

ST lithium secondary **battery** manufg method

IT **Secondary batteries**

(lithium; method for manufacturing lithium secondary **battery**)

IT Heat treatment

Sintering

(method for manufacturing lithium secondary **battery**)

IT Polyimides, uses

(method for manufacturing lithium secondary **battery**)

IT Copper alloy, base

Silicon alloy, base
 (method for manufacturing lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses
 (method for manufacturing lithium secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 13 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:429260 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:466540
 TITLE: Lithium secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Minami, Hiroshi; Yagi, Hiromasa; Sayama,
 Katsunobu; Kamino, Maruo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005106465	A1	20050519	US 2004-992081	20041119
JP 2005150039	A	20050609	JP 2003-389847	20031119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-389847	A 20031119

ED Entered STN: 20 May 2005
 AB Charge-discharge cycle performance is improved in a lithium secondary **battery** including a neg. **electrode** containing a neg. **electrode** active material having silicon as its main component, provided on a surface of a **current collector**, a pos. **electrode** containing a pos. **electrode** active material, and a nonaqueous electrolyte. The pos. **electrode** active material is a lithium transition metal oxide containing Li and Co and having a layered structure, and further containing a group IVA element of the periodic table, such as Zr, Ti, or Hf, and a group IIA element of the periodic table, such as Mg.
 IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 (lithium secondary **battery**)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IC ICM H01M004-58
 ICS H01M002-26; H01M002-28; H01M006-16
 INCL 429231950; 429330000; 429338000
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, **Radiational**, and **Thermal Energy Technology**)
 ST lithium secondary **battery**
 IT Vapor deposition process
 (chemical; lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT Transition metal oxides
 (lithiated; lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT **Battery anodes**
 Evaporation
 Sputtering
 (lithium secondary **battery**)

IT Alkaline earth metals
 Group IVA elements
 (lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT **Secondary batteries**
 (lithium; lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT Coating process
 (plating; lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT Coating process
 (thermal spraying; lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT Copper alloy, base
 (lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 7440-21-3,
 Silicon, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 52627-24-4, Cobalt
 lithium oxide
 (lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-58-6,
 Hafnium, uses 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses
 (lithium secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 14 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:429259 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:466539
 TITLE: Lithium secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Toshikazu; Sakitani, Nobuhiro; Kamino,
 Maruo; Tarui, Hasaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005106464	A1	20050519	US 2004-991927	20041119
JP 2005150038	A	20050609	JP 2003-389845	20031119
KR 2005048509	A	20050524	KR 2004-94409	20041118
CN 1619875	A	20050525	CN 2004-10094927	20041118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-389845	A 20031119

ED Entered STN: 20 May 2005
 AB Charge-discharge cycle performance is improved in a lithium secondary **battery** that uses a material that occludes lithium by alloying with lithium as its neg. electrode active material. A lithium secondary **battery** comprises a neg. electrode having a neg. electrode active material thin film provided on a neg. electrode current collector, a pos. electrode including a pos. electrode active material, and a nonaq. electrolyte, in which the neg. electrode active material is a material that occludes lithium by alloying with lithium, the ratio of the discharge capacity per unit area of the neg. electrode to the discharge capacity per unit area of the pos. electrode is from 1.5 to 3, and the ratio of the thickness (μm) of the neg. electrode active material to the arithmetical mean roughness (μm) of the surface of the neg. electrode current collector is 50 or less.
 IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses
 (lithium secondary **battery**)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58
 ICS H01M004-64
 INCL 429231950; 429233000
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 ST lithium secondary battery
 IT Battery anodes
 (lithium secondary battery)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; lithium secondary battery)
 IT Sputtering
 (radio-frequency; lithium secondary battery)
 IT Lithium alloy, base
 (lithium secondary battery)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl
 carbonate 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium
 oxide (CoLiO₂) 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 (lithium secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 15 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:259461 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:339049
 TITLE: Anodes for nonaqueous electrolyte
 secondary battery
 INVENTOR(S): Sato, Toshitada; Nakai, Miyuki; Igaki, Emiko;
 Bito, Yasuhiko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005064291	A1	20050324	US 2004-933147	20040902
JP 2005116509	A	20050428	JP 2004-180183	20040617
CN 1599099	A	20050323	CN 2004-10079821	20040920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-326520	A 20030918

ED Entered STN: 25 Mar 2005

AB A neg. electrode for a nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery** including a **current collector**, and an **electrode** material layer including an **electrode** material capable of reversibly absorbing and desorbing Li ions is provided. The **electrode** material includes at least one element selected from the group consisting of Si, Sn and Al; the surface of the **current collector** is provided with protrusions; the **electrode** material layer is disposed on the surfaces of the **current collector** and the protrusions; and the protrusion has a portion facing the surface of the **current collector** other than a portion that is brought into contact with the **current collector**. Thus, a neg. electrode for a nonaq. electrolyte **battery** having high properties such as an energy d., charging/discharging cycle property, and the like, and a nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery** can be provided.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 56728-61-1
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 56728-61-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon alloy, nonbase, Si,Ti (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component
	Registry Number
Si	7440-21-3
Ti	7440-32-6

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (particles; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
 battery)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-70
 ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-40; H01M004-66
 INCL 429233000; X42-923.195; X42-924.5; X42-923.5; X42-923.4
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 56
 ST anode nonaq electrolyte secondary **battery**
 IT Battery anodes
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
)
 IT Metallic fibers
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
)
 IT Carbon fibers, uses
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**

)
 IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
)
 IT Polyesters, uses
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
)
 IT Metallic fibers
 (copper; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)
 IT Polyolefins
 (film; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
 battery)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
 battery)
 IT Metallic fibers
 (nickel; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
 battery)
 IT Metallic fibers
 (stainless steel; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
 battery)
 IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
)
 IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 56728-61-1
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
)
 IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
 (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**
)
 IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-50-8
 Copper, uses
 (particles; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
 battery)
 IT 9003-55-8
 (styrene-butadiene rubber; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 16 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:181162 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:264363
 TITLE: Production of **anode** for nonaqueous
 electrolyte secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Koshina, Hizuru; Nakanishi, Shinji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1511100	A2	20050302	EP 2004-20278	20040826
EP 1511100	A3	20061004		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU,				

PL, SK, HR
 JP 2005100959 A 20050414 JP 2004-228168 20040804
 CN 1591932 A 20050309 CN 2004-10064497 20040827
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: . JP 2003-305348 A 20030828

ED Entered STN: 04 Mar 2005
 AB The invention concerns a **neg. electrode** capable of giving a nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery** which has high capacity, long cycle life and excellent safety, and exhibits an excellent cycle characteristic even when charging/deep-discharging are repeated. The **neg. electrode** comprises a **current collector** sheet and an active material layer deposited on the surface of the **current collector** sheet, wherein the active material layer comprises SiO_x satisfying: 0.7≤x≤1.3, and does not include a binder. The **current collector** sheet may comprise a resin core layer and a metal layer coating the surface of the resin core layer.
 IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses 113443-18-8,
 Silicon oxide (SiO) 209108-84-9, **Silicon oxide** (SiO_{0.7-1.3})
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 113443-18-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon oxide (SiO) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

RN 209108-84-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon oxide (SiO_{0.7-1.3}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	0.7 - 1.3	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

IC ICM H01M004-48
 ICS H01M004-66
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST **anode** prodn nonaq electrolyte secondary **battery**;
 safety **anode** nonaq electrolyte secondary **battery**
 IT Polyamide fibers, uses
 (aramid; production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT Carbon fibers, uses
 (graphite; production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)

- IT Polyketones
 Polysulfones, uses
 (polyether-; production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Polyethers, uses
 (polyketone-; production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Polyethers, uses
 (polysulfone-; production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT **Battery anodes**
Secondary batteries
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Carbon black, uses
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Phenolic resins, uses
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Polyamides, uses
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Polycarbonates, uses
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Polyesters, uses
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT Polyimides, uses
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-22-4,
 Silver, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5,
 Gold, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide
 (CoLiO₂) 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO)
 209108-84-9, Silicon oxide (SiO_{0.7-1.3})
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 25038-59-9, uses
 (production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
- IT 9003-55-8
 (styrene-butadiene rubber; production of **anode** for nonaq.
 electrolyte secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 17 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:36456 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:117693

TITLE: Method of fabrication of **anode** for

10/713,969

INVENTOR(S): rechargeable lithium **battery**
Cho, Chung-Kun; Hwang, Duck-Chul; Hwang,
Seung-Sik; Lee, Sang-Mock
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005008938	A1	20050113	US 2004-778319	20040217
KR 2005007484	A	20050119	KR 2003-46160	20030708
CN 1577919	A	20050209	CN 2004-10047712	20040305
JP 2005044796	A	20050217	JP 2004-200674	20040707

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2003-46160 A 20030708

ED Entered STN: 14 Jan 2005

AB A neg. **electrode** of a rechargeable lithium **battery** includes a **current collector**, a neg. active material layer on one side of the **current collector**, a protection layer on the neg. active material and a releasing layer on the other side of the **current collector**, or on the protection layer.

IT 7440-21-3D, **Silicon**, compound
(layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)

RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses
(method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium
battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M002-16
ICS H01M002-18

INCL 429246000; 429144000; 429249000
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
 ST **anode** fabrication rechargeable lithium **battery**
 IT Conducting polymers
 (layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Phosphazenes
 Polyesters, uses
 Polyimides, uses
 (layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 (layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Polyolefins
 (layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 (layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium, Li-S; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Battery anodes
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Alkadienes
 (polymers, layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT Plasma
 (treatment; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
 (layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT 7440-21-3D, Silicon, compound
 (layer; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium **battery**)
 IT 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-92-1, Lead, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium,
 uses 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses
 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-09-7,
 Potassium, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-23-5, Sodium, uses 7440-24-6,
 Strontium, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten,
 uses 7440-36-0, Antimony, uses 7440-39-3, Barium, uses
 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8
 , Copper, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses 7440-57-5,
 Gold, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses
 7440-74-6, Indium, uses 10377-52-3, Lithium phosphate 10544-50-0,
 Sulfur 88, uses 12627-14-4, Lithium silicate 12676-27-6
 26134-62-3, Lithium nitride 37220-89-6, Lithium aluminate
 39302-37-9, Lithium titanium oxide 152747-89-2, Lanthanum lithium
 oxide 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide 188596-59-0,
 Syl-off 7922 236388-73-1, Lithium silicide sulfide 236388-74-2,
 Lithium boride sulfide 236388-75-3, Aluminum lithium sulfide

236388-76-4, Lithium phosphide sulfide 342379-43-5, Germanium
 lithium sulfide
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium
battery)

- IT 25038-59-9, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable lithium
battery)
- IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses
 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses
 (plasma; method of fabrication of **anode** for rechargeable
 lithium **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 18 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1149233 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:357982
 TITLE: Large-capacity polymer-lithium ion **battery**
 and its manufacture
 INVENTOR(S): Fu, Zhiguo; Wang, Chunsheng; Gao, Guopeng; Si,
 Hongjun; Mu, Yanmei
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Heilongjiang Zhongqiang Energy Resources
 Technologies Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 16
 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1487617	A	20040407	CN 2003-149865	20030730
US 2005022370	A1	20050203	US 2004-861661	20040604
US 6994737	B2	20060207		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-149865	A 20030730

- ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2004
 AB The method comprises: (1) pretreating Al **current collector** with a slurry prepared with ethylene-acrylate copolymer, conductive C black, and acetone and then coating the **current collector** with a slurry containing Li salt + Co oxide 60-70, poly(vinylidene difluoride) 5-10, conductive C black 8-15, and di-Bu phthalate 12-20% and acetone as solvent to obtain a pos. **electrode**, (2) similarly pretreating a Cu **current collector** and coating the pretreated **current collector** with a slurry prepared with carbonaceous material mixed with intercalation compound of Li 60- 70, poly(vinylidene difluoride) 6-15, conductive C black 9-15, and di-Bu phthalate 18-25%, and acetone as solvent to obtain a neg. **electrode**, (3) coating of a slurry prepared with poly(vinylidene difluoride) 40-65, vapor SiO₂ 4-10, and di-Bu phthalate 25-45%, and acetone as solvent on a polyester thin film to obtain a membrane, (4) laminating pos. **electrode**, membrane, and neg. **electrode** by hot pressing to obtain a unit **battery**, removing plasticizer from the unit **battery** by extraction with methanol anhydrate, (6) soldering **electrode** ears, (7) immersing the unit **battery** in an electrolyte solution, and (8) packaging and conditioning. The Li salt is Li manganate or Li nickelate, the Li intercalation-type carbonaceous material is meso C micro beads and/or graphite, and the electrolyte is LiPF₆ or LiClO₄ dissolved in vinyl **carbonate**, propylene **carbonate**, di-Me **carbonate**, and/or divinyl **carbonate**.
 IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7631-86-9, Silica,
 uses
 (large capacity lithium **battery** containing)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu ✓

RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

o—si—o

IC ICM H01M010-38
 ICS H01M010-40
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 ST polymer lithium ion **battery** manuf
 IT Carbon black, uses
 Fluoropolymers, uses
 (large capacity lithium **battery** containing)
 IT **Battery anodes**
 Battery cathodes
 (lithium **battery**; fabrication process for)
 IT **Secondary batteries**
 (lithium-ion; fabrication process for)
 IT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 9010-77-9, Ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer
 (binder; large capacity lithium **battery** containing)
 IT 1308-04-9, Cobaltic oxide 1308-06-1, Cobalto-cobaltic oxide 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO₂) 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn₂O₄) 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene difluoride)
 (large capacity lithium **battery** containing)

L51 ANSWER 19 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:934655 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:398173
 TITLE: Negative electrode for
 nonaqueous electrolyte secondary **battery**, method for manufacturing same and nonaqueous
 electrolyte secondary **battery**
 INVENTOR(S): Yasuda, Kiyotaka; Sakaguchi, Yoshiki; Masha, Shinichi; Dobashi, Makoto; Modeki, Akihiro; Matsushima, Tomoyoshi; Honda, Hitohiko; Taguchi, Takeo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004095612	A1	20041104	WO 2003-JP16186	20031217
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
JP 2005044672	A	20050217	JP 2003-278615	20030723
JP 3643108	B2	20050427		
JP 2005063767	A	20050310	JP 2003-290726	20030808
JP 2005093331	A	20050407	JP 2003-327893	20030919
JP 2005129264	A	20050519	JP 2003-360938	20031021
JP 3612669	B2	20050119	JP 2003-403528	20031202
JP 2005063929	A	20050310		
AU 2003289402	A1	20041119	AU 2003-289402	20031217
BR 2003017920	A	20051129	BR 2003-17920	20031217
CN 1711654	A	20051221	CN 2003-80102999	20031217
EP 1617497	A1	20060118	EP 2003-780852	20031217
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
RU 2303318	C2	20070720	RU 2005-118109	20031217
US 2006147802	A1	20060706	US 2005-28661	20050105
IN 2005KN00678	A	20060825	IN 2005-KN678	20050419
US 2006115735	A1	20060601	US 2005-522791	20050922
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-117833	A 20030423
			JP 2003-278615	A 20030723
			JP 2003-282294	A 20030730
			JP 2003-290726	A 20030808
			JP 2003-327893	A 20030919
			JP 2003-360938	A 20031021
			JP 2003-403528	A 20031202
			WO 2003-JP16186	W 20031217

ED Entered STN: 06 Nov 2004

AB A neg. electrode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary batteries is disclosed. The neg. electrode comprises a pair of collecting surface layers whose surfaces are in contact with an electrolytic solution and at least one active material layer intervening between the surface layers and containing active material particles which have a high lithium compound forming power. It is preferable that the material constituting the surfaces permeates throughout the active material layer in the thickness direction so that the surfaces are elec. connected with each other, whereby the electrode has a current collecting function as a whole. The thickness of the surface layers is preferably 0.3-10 μm .

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

10/713,969

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium **battery cathode**
containing)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 172173-80-7
(nonaq. electrolyte lithium **battery cathode**
containing)

RN 172173-80-7 HCAPLUS
CN Silicon alloy, base, Si 80, Ni 20 (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component	Component
	Percent	Registry Number
Si	80	7440-21-3
Ni	20	7440-02-0

IC ICM H01M004-02
ICS H01M004-38; H01M004-04; H01M010-40; H01M004-64
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
Technology)

ST nonaq electrolyte lithium **battery cathode**
silicon nickel alloy

IT **Battery cathodes**
(lithium **battery**; silicon-nickel alloy
particles for)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses
(nonaq. electrolyte lithium **battery cathode**
containing)

IT 172173-80-7
(nonaq. electrolyte lithium **battery cathode**
containing)

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 20 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:803861 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:280437

TITLE: Method of charging and discharging lithium
secondary **battery**

INVENTOR(S): Tamura, Noriyuki; Kamino, Maruo; Fujitani, Shin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2004191609	A1	20040930	US 2004-807378	20040324

JP 2004296096	A 20041021	JP 2003-82622	20030325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 2003-82622	A 20030325

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 2004

AB The invention concerns a method of charging and discharging a lithium secondary **battery** in which a neg. electrode comprises an active material including **silicon** provided on a **current collector** which is a metal which does not form an alloy with lithium. The method is characterized in that the lithium secondary **battery** is charged and discharged within a range of state of charge at which no peak corresponding to a compound of lithium and **silicon** is observed in an X-ray diffraction pattern during charging using CuK α -radiation as the X-ray source.

IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses

(**current collector**; method of charging and discharging lithium secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses

(method of charging and discharging lithium secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IC ICM H01M010-44

ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-66

INCL 429050000; 429231950; 429245000

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST lithium secondary **battery** charging discharging method

IT **Secondary batteries**

(lithium; method of charging and discharging lithium secondary **battery**)

IT **Battery anodes**

(method of charging and discharging lithium secondary **battery**)

IT **Intermetallic compounds**

(method of charging and discharging lithium secondary **battery**)

IT **Copper alloy, base**

(method of charging and discharging lithium secondary **battery**)

IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses

(**current collector**; method of charging and discharging lithium secondary **battery**)

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses 55575-96-7, Lithium silicide Li₁₃Si₄

(method of charging and discharging lithium secondary
battery)

L51 ANSWER 21 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:796475 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:263472
 TITLE: Anode for rechargeable lithium
 battery and method for fabrication thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Fukui, Atsushi; Torimae, Mariko; Kusumoto,
 Yasayuki; Tarui, Hisaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1463133	A2	20040929	EP 2004-7333	20040326
EP 1463133	A3	20070117		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2004296386	A	20041021	JP 2003-90502	20030328
CN 1534813	A	20041006	CN 2004-10007856	20040303
US 2004191631	A1	20040930	US 2004-809848	20040326
KR 2004086590	A	20041011	KR 2004-20955	20040327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-90502	A 20030328

ED Entered STN: 30 Sep 2004

AB The invention concerns a **neg. electrode** for a rechargeable lithium **battery** which is obtained by sintering under a non-oxidizing atmospheric, in the form of a layer on a surface of a metal foil **current collector**, an anode mix containing a binder and particles of active material containing **silicon** and/or a **silicon alloy**; the **neg. electrode** being characterized in that the metal foil **current collector** has projections and recesses on its surface, the projection is shaped to have a recurved side face portion that curves more outwardly as it extends closer to a distal end of the projection, and the binder penetrates into spaces defined by the recurved side face portions.

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(anode for rechargeable lithium **battery** and
method for fabrication thereof)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-70
 ICS H01M004-64; H01M004-02
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
 Section cross-reference(s): 56
 ST anode rechargeable lithium **battery**
 IT **Battery anodes**
 Surface roughness
 (anode for rechargeable lithium **battery** and
 method for fabrication thereof)
 IT Polyimides, uses
 (anode for rechargeable lithium **battery** and
 method for fabrication thereof)
 IT **Secondary batteries**
 (lithium; anode for rechargeable lithium **battery**
 and method for fabrication thereof)
 IT **Electrodeposition**
 (surface roughening; anode for rechargeable lithium
battery and method for fabrication thereof)
 IT Silicon alloy, base
 (anode for rechargeable lithium **battery** and
 method for fabrication thereof)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl
 carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-21-3,
 Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 21324-40-3, Lithium
 hexafluorophosphate
 (anode for rechargeable lithium **battery** and
 method for fabrication thereof)
 IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
 (anode for rechargeable lithium **battery** and
 method for fabrication thereof)

L51 ANSWER 22 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412652 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:378137
 TITLE: Preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium
 rechargeable **batteries**
 INVENTOR(S): Shibano, Yasuyuki; Iwamoto, Kazuya
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004096745	A1	20040520	US 2003-702491	20031107
JP 2004179158	A	20040624	JP 2003-381940	20031112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-328476	A 20021112

ED Entered STN: 21 May 2004
 AB A lithium ion conductor is prepared having the general formula $\text{Li}_a\text{Nb}_b\text{Ta}_c\text{O}_d\text{N}_e$
 where $0.1 \leq a \leq 2.5$, $0 \leq b < 1$, $0 < c \leq 1$, $b+c=1$, $0.1 \leq d \leq 5$, and $0.1 \leq e \leq 2$. The prepared

lithium ion conductor is used as solid electrolyte in lithium ion rechargeable batteries.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 (base plate, electrode; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (neg. electrode current collector; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 (preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)
 RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

O—Si—O

IC ICM C01B021-20
 INCL 429322000; 423385000
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 ST lithium secondary battery solid electrolyte oxide nitride
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)
 IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 (base plate, electrode; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)
 IT 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12022-46-7, Iron lithium oxide felio₂
 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio₂ 12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide li₄ti₅o₁₂ 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn₂o₄
 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio₂ 13824-63-0, Cobalt lithium phosphate 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo₄ 372075-87-1, Iron lithium fluoride phosphate felifpo₄ 433708-99-7, Cobalt lithium fluoride phosphate colifpo₄ 685528-73-8, Cobalt lithium nitride oxide (Co₂.6LiNO_{0.4})
 (electrode; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium

rechargeable batteries)
 IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (neg. electrode current
 collector; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium
 rechargeable batteries)
 IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
 (pos. electrode current collector;
 preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable
 batteries)
 IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 (preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable
 batteries)
 IT 7727-37-9P, Nitrogen, uses 12031-63-9P, Lithium niobium oxide linbo3
 12031-66-2P, Lithium tantalum oxide litao3
 (preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable
 batteries)
 IT 685528-55-6P, Lithium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.75TaNo.502.1)
 685528-56-7P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
 (Li0.8Nb0.1Ta0.9No.5502.1) 685528-57-8P, Lithium niobium tantalum
 nitride oxide (Li0.76Nb0.19Ta0.81No.5302.1) 685528-58-9P, Lithium
 niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.85Nb0.33Ta0.67No.4902.2)
 685528-59-0P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
 (Li0.77Nb0.39Ta0.61No.5102.1) 685528-60-3P, Lithium niobium tantalum
 nitride oxide (Li0.69Nb0.53Ta0.47No.5202.1) 685528-61-4P, Lithium
 niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.6Nb0.6Ta0.4No.5302)
 685528-62-5P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
 (Li0.67Nb0.71Ta0.29No.5402) 685528-63-6P, Lithium niobium tantalum
 nitride oxide (Li0.72Nb0.82Ta0.18No.602). 685528-64-7P, Lithium
 niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.77Nb0.89Ta0.11No.6701.9)
 685528-65-8P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
 (Li0.8Nb0.95Ta0.05No.6601.9) 685528-66-9P, Lithium niobium nitride
 oxide (Li0.91NbNo.6102) 685528-67-0P, Lithium niobium tantalum
 nitride oxide (Li0.68Nb0.71Ta0.29No.0602.8) 685528-68-1P, Lithium
 niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.68Nb0.71Ta0.29No.1202.7)
 685528-69-2P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
 (Li0.7Nb0.82Ta0.18No.3602.3) 685528-70-5P, Lithium niobium tantalum
 nitride oxide (Li0.75Nb0.89Ta0.11No.8201.6) 685528-71-6P, Lithium
 niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.79Nb0.95Ta0.05N1.101.2)
 685528-72-7P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
 (Li0.85Nb0.75Ta0.25N1.500.7)
 (preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable
 batteries)

L51 ANSWER 23 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:269718 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:273626
 TITLE: Method of fabrication of anode for
 lithium secondary battery
 INVENTOR(S): Fukui, Atsushi; Kusumoto, Yasuyuki; Torimae,
 Mariko; Tarui, Hisaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2004062991	A1	20040401	US 2003-673348	20030930
JP 2004127535	A	20040422	JP 2002-285742	20020930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-285742	A 20020930

ED Entered STN: 02 Apr 2004
 AB The invention concerns a **neg. electrode** for a lithium secondary **battery** obtained by sintering an active material layer on a **current collector** under a non-oxidizing atmospheric after the active material layer including primary particles of an active material containing **silicon** and/or a **silicon alloy** and a binder is formed on an elec. conductive metal foil as a **current collector**. A mean diameter of primary particles of the active material is less than 1 μm , the primary particles are dispersed uniformly in the active material layer, and the primary particles and the binder are uniformly mixed and distributed.
 IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for lithium secondary
 battery)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58
 ICS H01M004-66; H01M004-62; B05D003-02
 INCL 429218100; 429231950; 429245000; 429217000; 427201000; 427397700
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
 ST **anode** fabrication lithium secondary **battery**
 IT **Polyimides**, uses
 (binder; method of fabrication of **anode** for lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT **Secondary batteries**
 (lithium; method of fabrication of **anode** for lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT **Battery anodes**
 Sintering
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT **Copper alloy, base**
 Silicon alloy, base
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for lithium secondary **battery**)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 7440-21-3,
 Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for lithium secondary **battery**)

IT 12190-79-3P, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2
 (method of fabrication of **anode** for lithium secondary
battery)

L51 ANSWER 24 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1007683 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:44753
 TITLE: **Anode** for lithium secondary
battery
 INVENTOR(S): Fukui, Atsushi; Kusumoto, Yasuyuki; Torimae,
 Mariko; Nakamura, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003235762	A1	20031225	US 2003-463438	20030618
US 7141334	B2	20061128		
JP 2004022433	A	20040122	JP 2002-178165	20020619
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-178165	A 20020619

ED Entered STN: 28 Dec 2003

AB The invention concerns a **neg. electrode** for a lithium secondary **battery** obtained by providing an active material layer containing particles of an active material and a binder on a surface of a **current collector** which is an elec. conductive metal foil, and sintering the layer under a non-oxidizing atmospheric; wherein the mean diameter of the particles of the active material is not smaller than 1 μm and not greater than 10 μm , and the particle size distribution of the particles is such that at least 60 volume% of the particles are in a range of not smaller than 1 μm and not greater than 10 μm .

IT 7440-21-3, **Silicon**, uses
 (anode for lithium secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 (**current collector**; anode for lithium
 secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58

ICS H01M004-62; H01M004-66
 INCL 429231950; X42-924.5; X42-921.7
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 ST anode lithium secondary battery
 IT Battery anodes
 Particle size distribution
 (anode for lithium secondary battery)
 IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 Polyimides, uses
 (binder; anode for lithium secondary battery)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; anode for lithium secondary battery)
 IT Silicon alloy, base
 (anode for lithium secondary battery)
 IT Copper alloy, base
 (current collector; anode for lithium
 secondary battery)
 IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 7440-21-3,
 Silicon, uses 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2
 (anode for lithium secondary battery)
 IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf
 (binder; anode for lithium secondary battery)
 IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (current collector; anode for lithium
 secondary battery)
 IT 7440-22-4, Silver, uses
 (powder; anode for lithium secondary battery)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 25 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:989971 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:29518
 TITLE: All solid state battery
 INVENTOR(S): Iwamoto, Kazuya; Ito, Shuji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003232248	A1	20031218	US 2003-458372	20030611
US 7083877	B2	20060801		
JP 2004022250	A	20040122	JP 2002-173349	20020613
CN 1471187	A	20040128	CN 2003-143034	20030613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-173349	A 20020613

ED Entered STN: 19 Dec 2003

AB An all solid state battery comprises: (a) a pos. electrode current collector layer, (b) a pos. electrode active material layer carried on the pos. electrode current collector layer, (c) a neg. electrode current collector layer, (d) a neg. electrode active material layer carried on the neg. electrode current collector layer, (e) a solid electrolyte layer interposed between the pos. and neg. electrode active material layers, and (f) a

substrate carrying either of the pos. and neg. electrode current collector layers, the substrate comprising a metal sheet and a coating layer covering the surface of the metal sheet, the coating layer comprising at least one metal nitride layer.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (all solid state battery)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 13759-10-9, Silicon sulfide sis2
 (glass; all solid state battery)
 RN 13759-10-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon sulfide (SiS2) (CA INDEX NAME)

S==Si==S

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 11105-01-4, Silicon
 oxynitride 12033-89-5, Silicon nitride, uses
 (layer; all solid state battery)
 RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

O==Si==O

RN 11105-01-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon nitride oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	
		Registry Number	
N	x		17778-88-0
O	x		17778-80-2
Si	x		7440-21-3

RN 12033-89-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon nitride (Si₃N₄) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 IC ICM H01M004-66
 INCL 429233000; 429245000
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 ST battery all solid state
 IT Nitrides
 Oxides (inorganic), uses
 Oxynitrides

(layer; all solid state **battery**)
IT Magnetron sputtering
 (radio-frequency; all solid state **battery**)
IT Primary **batteries**
 (solid-state; all solid state **battery**)
IT Copper alloy, base
Iron alloy, base
Nickel alloy, base
 (all solid state **battery**)
IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum,
uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 12597-68-1,
Stainless steel, uses 52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide
 (all solid state **battery**)
IT 10377-52-3, Lithium phosphate 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide (Li₂S)
13759-10-9, Silicon sulfide sis2
 (glass; all solid state **battery**)
IT 1304-56-9, Beryllium oxide, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses
1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
10043-11-5, Boron nitride, uses 11105-01-4, Silicon
oxynitride 11116-16-8, Titanium nitride 12033-89-5,
Silicon nitride, uses 12633-97-5, Aluminum oxynitride
13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses 24304-00-5, Aluminum nitride
37311-45-8, Zirconium oxynitride 119173-61-4, Zirconium nitride
 (layer; all solid state **battery**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 26 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:677121 HCPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:397872
TITLE: Structured negative electrodes
for NiMH cells
AUTHOR(S): Whitehead, Adam H.; Harrer, Martin; Schreiber,
Martha
CORPORATE SOURCE: Funktionswerkstoffe F and E GmbH
Technologiezentrum, Eisenstadt, A-7000, Austria
SOURCE: Proceedings - Electrochemical Society (2003),
2001-21(Batteries and Supercapacitors), 648-652
CODEN: PESODO; ISSN: 0161-6374
PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 2003
AB At present com. NiMH **batteries** employ **anodes** which typically consist of alloy
powders bonded to fairly rigid perforated metal foils. NiMH **anodes** were
prepared from a standard metal alloy but formed into a novel **electrode**
structure. A flexible, woven, metalized polymeric **current collector** was used
together with various polymeric binders. The **electrode** performance was studied
by cyclic voltammetry and impedance measurements. Galvanostatic cycling was
used to study **electrode** stability as a function of the binder and addnl.
components. **Silicones** differed widely in their stability in the electrolyte.
Inclusion of fine graphite powder and a Cu macroencapsulation layer
significantly improved **electrode** capacity and cycling stability.
IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (anode containing; structured anodes for
 nickel-metal hydride **batteries** with)
RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
 ST **anode** nickel metal hydride **battery** binder graphite copper macroencapsulation
 IT **Silicone rubber, uses**
 (Elastosil A 07, Elastosil N 10, **anode** binder; structured **anodes** for nickel-metal hydride **batteries**)
 IT Polyurethanes, uses
 (**anode** binder; structured **anodes** for nickel-metal hydride **batteries**)
 IT **Battery anodes**
 Secondary batteries
 (structured **anodes** for nickel-metal hydride **batteries**)
 IT 8049-20-5, Misch metal
 (alloy, **anode**; structured **anodes** for nickel-metal hydride **batteries**)
 IT 626250-20-2, Terostat '9200
 (**anode** binder; structured **anodes** for nickel-metal hydride **batteries**)
 IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
 (**anode** containing; structured **anodes** for nickel-metal hydride **batteries** with)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 27 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:331092 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:306739
 TITLE: Method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as negative electrode current collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery
 INVENTOR(S): Li, Weishan; Huang, Qiming; Lu, Dongsheng
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): South-China Normal Univ., Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1348224	A	20020508	CN 2001-129898	20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2001-129898	20011109

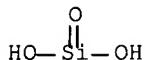
ED Entered STN: 01 May 2003
 AB The method comprises: (1) degreasing at 20-40°C for 10-20 min in an aqueous solution containing Na₂CO₃ 2-4, Na₃PO₄.12H₂O 1-3, Na₂SiO₃ 0.5-1, OP 0.2-0.3, and Na dodecyl sulfate 0.005-0.015%, (2) chemical polishing at 10-40°C for 30-60 s in an aqueous solution containing H₂SO₄ 30-60, NaNO₃ 5-10, NaCl 0.2-1,

urea 4-6, and polyethylene glycol 0.1-0.2%, (3) vibrational electroplating of In with In or graphite as **anode** at 10-40°C, **cathodic c.d.** 1-10 A/cm², and 2-5 V for 5-20 min in an solution, pH 2-4, containing InCl₃ 2-5, NaCl 2-8, additive A (such as hydroquinone, resorcin, 1- naphthalenol) 0.1-0.5, and additive B (such as arabic gum, gelatin) 0.001-0.01%; and (4) vibrational polishing.

- IT 7440-50-8, **Copper**, uses
 (method for electroplating of indium on **copper nail** used
 as **neg. electrode current**
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn **battery**)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

- IT 6834-92-0
 (method for electroplating of indium on **copper nail** used
 as **neg. electrode current**
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn **battery**)
 RN 6834-92-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicic acid (H₂SiO₃), sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

- IC ICM H01M004-04
 ICS H01M004-64; C25D003-00; C25D005-00
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 72
 ST indium electroplating **copper nail** **current**
 collector alkali **battery** **cathode**
 IT Polishing
 (chemical; method for electroplating of indium on **copper**
 nail used as **neg. electrode current**
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn **battery**)
 IT **Battery cathodes**
 Degreasing
 Electrodeposition
 Polishing
 (method for electroplating of indium on **copper nail** used
 as **neg. electrode current**
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn **battery**)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 (method for electroplating of indium on **copper nail** used
 as **neg. electrode current**
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn **battery**)
 IT 7440-74-6, Indium, uses

- (method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)
- IT 10025-82-8, Indium chloride
 (method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)
- IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)
- IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 90-15-3, 1-Naphthalenol 108-46-3, Resorcin, uses 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, uses 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, uses 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, uses 6834-92-0 7601-54-9, Sodium phosphate 7631-99-4, Sodium nitrate, uses 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, uses 9000-01-5, Arabic gum 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
 (method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current
 collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

L51 ANSWER 28 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:96475 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:109652
 TITLE: Anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as an active material
 INVENTOR(S): Mori, Mitsuhiro; Yamamoto, Hironori; Utsugi, Koji; Iriyama, Jiro; Miura, Tamaki; Miyachi, Mariko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEC Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1282179	A2	20030205	EP 2002-17241	20020731
EP 1282179	A3	20050629		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2003045415	A	20030214	JP 2001-232716	20010731
US 2003036000	A1	20030220	US 2002-208962	20020731
US 6777134	B2	20040817		
CN 1400680	A	20030305	CN 2002-142920	20020731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-232716	A 20010731

- ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003
 AB A neg. electrode for a rechargeable battery includes: a current collector, a first layer containing a conductive material to occlude and release lithium ion, the first layer formed on the current collector, a second layer containing a metal selected from lithium and lithium alloy, the second layer formed on the first layer, and a third layer containing a lithium ion conductive material, the third layer formed on the second layer. The third layer prevents the lithium and/or the lithium alloy in the second layer from being in contact with the electrolyte and smoothly feeds the lithium to the second layer to improve the efficiency of the neg. electrode. The first layer can occlude and release the part of the lithium to be occluded and released,

thereby reducing the volume change of the second layer. Such a structure of the neg. electrode enables us to enhance cycling efficiency, and to attain long cycle life and good safety.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 68848-64-6
 (anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 68848-64-6 HCPLUS
 CN Lithium alloy, nonbase, Li,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Registry Number
Li	7439-93-2
Si	7440-21-3

IC ICM H01M004-02
 ICS H01M004-36; H01M010-40
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 ST anode lithium secondary battery; safety
 anode lithium secondary battery
 IT Battery anodes
 Conducting polymers
 Evaporation
 Sputtering
 (anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
 Polyacetylenes, uses
 (anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 (anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 IT Vapor deposition process
 (chemical; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 IT Sol-gel processing
 (coating; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 IT Alkali metal halides, uses
 (lithium halides; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 IT Coating process
 (sol-gel; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
 IT Lithium alloy, base
 (anode for rechargeable battery including

lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 12057-24-8, Lithium oxide, uses
12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide
(amorphous; **anode** for rechargeable **battery**
including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
IT 554-13-2, Lithium **carbonate** 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
7789-24-4, Lithium fluoride, uses 12798-95-7 25067-58-7,
Polyacetylene 25233-34-5, Polythiophene 37347-47-0, Phosphorus
sulfide p2s6 53680-59-4 68848-64-6
(**anode** for rechargeable **battery** including
lithium or lithium alloy as active material)
IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf
(**anode** for rechargeable **battery** including
lithium or lithium alloy as active material)

L51 ANSWER 29 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:734078 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:250311
TITLE: Lithium ion **battery** elements made from a
microcomposite powder containing a filler and a
fluoropolymer
INVENTOR(S): Barriere, Benoit; Bussi, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1244161	A1	20020925	EP 2001-402465	20010926
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
FR 2822296	A1	20020920	FR 2001-3673	20010319
CA 2378622	A1	20020919	CA 2002-2378622	20020319
CA 2378622	C	20040810		
CN 1378298	A	20021106	CN 2002-119214	20020319
US 2002168569	A1	20021114	US 2002-100181	20020319
JP 2002334721	A	20021122	JP 2002-77059	20020319
JP 2004265874	A	20040924	JP 2004-137523	20040506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2001-3673	A 20010319
			JP 2002-77059	A3 20020319

ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 2002
AB A Li ion **battery** element (e.g., separator, electroactive layers) is produced by forming of a microcomposite powder containing 20-80% fluorinated polymer in the form of particles 0.1-0.5 μm diameter and 20-80% filler. The polymer powder is a PVDF homopolymer or copolymer. The filler is SiO₂, LiM_xO_y (M = metal), graphite, carbon black, carbon fibers, and active C. The microcomposite powder is prepared by (co)atomization, flocculation, or coagulation of an aqueous solution of the fluorinated polymer particles and an aqueous solution of the filler. Typically, a neg. **electrode** is formed by a Cu layer **collector** and a graphite, carbon black, carbon fiber, or active C electroactive layer. Typically, a pos. **electrode** is formed by an Al layer **collector** and a LiM_xO_y electroactive layer.
IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(current collector for anode in
lithium ion batteries)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
(in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
elements)
RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

O—Si—O

IC ICM H01M004-62
ICS H01M004-02; H01M002-16
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
Technology)
ST lithium battery element microcomposite powder; anode
battery microcomposite powder; cathode
battery microcomposite powder; separator battery
microcomposite powder
IT Fluoropolymers, uses
(in microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
elements)
IT Atomizing (spraying)
Coagulation
Flocculation
(in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
elements)
IT Carbon black, uses
Carbon fibers, uses
(in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
elements)
IT Secondary batteries
(lithium; microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
elements)
IT Battery anodes
Battery cathodes
(microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery elements)
IT Secondary battery separators
(secondary; microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
elements)
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
(active; in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion
battery elements)
IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
(current collector for anode in
lithium ion batteries)
IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
(current collector for cathode in

- lithium ion batteries)
- IT 210823-71-5, Coadis 123k
 (dispersant in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery elements)
- IT 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
 24937-79-9, PVDF
 (in microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery elements)
- IT 7439-93-2D, Lithium, intercalation compound with metal oxide
 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
 (in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery elements)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 30 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:585692 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:111643
 TITLE: Method for manufacture of gel polymer electrolyte separator for laminated lithium ion batteries
 INVENTOR(S): Lin, Yunqing; Ge, Shao; Sun, Shuhua
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jida Chaoyue S & T Development Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1310483	A	20010829	CN 2001-108824	20010220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2001-108824	A 20010220
			CN 2001-106067	20010109

ED Entered STN: 07 Aug 2002

AB The separator, 25-80 Φ mm thick, is manufactured by dissolving hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer and plasticizer such as DBP in an organic solvent at 50°C, adding inorg. filler (nanometer SiO₂, pretreated with dispersing agent) in forms of slurry of acetone or butanone to the polymer solution, cooling to 30°C, and forming a film by coating. The pos. electrode film is manufactured by preparing a slurry containing LiCoO₂ (or LiNiO₂, LiMn₂O₄), acetylene black, hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, DBP, and a dispersing agent, coating the slurry on a glass strip or a metal foil, and drying at 30- 60°C. The neg. electrode film is manufactured by preparing a slurry containing carbonaceous material (MCMB) powder, acetylene black, hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, DBP, and a dispersing agent (e.g., OP-10), coating the slurry on a glass strip or a metal foil, and drying at 30-60°C. The laminated battery is manufactured by laminating an Al network (pos. current collector), the pos. electrode film, the separator, the neg. electrode film, and a Cu network by hot pressing at 130-135°C to form a battery unit, making a stack of the battery units, hot pressing, removing DBP with a petroleum ether having a b.p. 90- 120°C or methanol, drying, and introducing an liquid electrolyte into the battery stack.

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
 for laminated lithium ion batteries)
 RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

O—Si—O

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
 for laminated lithium ion batteries)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M002-14
 ICS H01M002-16; H01M010-38
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST lithium battery gel polymer electrolyte separator
 electrode film
 IT Battery anodes
 Battery cathodes
 Films
 Secondary battery separators
 (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
 for laminated lithium ion batteries)
 IT Carbon black, uses
 Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
 (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
 for laminated lithium ion batteries)
 IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-
 vinylidene fluoride copolymer 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide
 (LiNiO₂) 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn₂O₄) 12190-79-3,
 Cobalt lithium oxide (LiCoO₂)
 (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
 for laminated lithium ion batteries)
 IT 84-74-2, DBP
 (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
 for laminated lithium ion batteries)
 IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
 for laminated lithium ion batteries)
 IT 153301-99-6, OP 10
 (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
 for laminated lithium ion batteries)

TITLE: Double current collector
anode design for alkali metal ion
 electrochemical cells

INVENTOR(S): Gan, Hong; Rubino, Robert S.; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1207571	A2	20020522	EP 2001-127533	20011118
EP 1207571	A3	20050824		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2002061446	A1	20020523	US 2001-8977	20011108
US 6737191	B2	20040518		
JP 2002198061	A	20020712	JP 2001-349778	20011115
CA 2363162	A1	20020517	CA 2001-2363162	20011116
JP 2002198035	A	20020712	JP 2001-351632	20011116
JP 2002203607	A	20020719	JP 2001-351633	20011116
JP 2002237334	A	20020823	JP 2001-390626	20011116
JP 2002270162	A	20020920	JP 2001-390625	20011116
JP 2002237310	A	20020823	JP 2001-395430	20011119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-249688P	P 20001117
			US 2001-8977	A 20011108

ED Entered STN: 24 May 2002

AB A new sandwich **neg. electrode** design for a secondary cell is provided comprising a "sacrificial" alkali metal along with a carbonaceous **anode** material. In the case of a hard carbon **anode** material, the sacrificial alkali metal is preferably lithium and is sized to compensate for the initial irreversible capacity of this **anode** material. Upon activating the cells, the lithium metal automatically intercalates into the hard carbon **anode** material. That way, the sacrificial lithium is consumed and compensates for the generally unacceptable irreversible capacity of hard carbon. The superior cycling longevity of hard carbon now provides a secondary cell of extended use beyond that known for conventional secondary cells having only graphitic **anode** materials.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (current collector; double current
 collector anode design for alkali metal ion
 electrochem. cells)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide SiO
 (double current collector anode
 design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)

RN 113443-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiO) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3
IC	ICM H01M004-02	
	ICS H01M004-36; H01M004-66; H01M010-40	
CC	52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)	
	Section cross-reference(s): 63	
ST	battery double current collector	
	anode design; implantable medical device battery	
	anode design	
IT	Battery anodes	
	Secondary batteries	
	(double current collector anode	
	design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)	
IT	Alkali metals, uses	
	Alkaline earth metals	
	Carbon black, uses	
	Carbonaceous materials (technological products)	
	Coke	
	Group IIIB elements	
	(double current collector anode	
	design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)	
IT	Medical goods	
	(implantable; double current collector	
	anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)	
IT	Borate glasses	
	Phosphate glasses	
	(tin borophosphate; double current collector	
	anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)	
IT	7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses	
	7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses	
	11101-13-6	
	(current collector; double current	
	collector anode design for alkali metal ion	
	electrochem. cells)	
IT	67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses	
	79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 96-49-1,	
	Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, DiEthyl carbonate	
	108-29-2, γ -Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene	
	carbonate 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-71-4,	
	1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme	
	127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 556-65-0,	
	Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate	
	623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl	
	carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, uses	
	1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide,	
	uses 1317-37-9, Iron sulfide fes 1344-70-3, Copper oxide	
	2923-17-3 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7439-93-2, Lithium,	
	uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses	
	7784-01-2, Silver chromate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate	
	11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 12019-06-6, Copper	
	dioxide 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12039-13-3,	
	Titanium sulfide (TiS2) 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn2o4	
	12057-24-8, Lithia, uses 12068-85-8, Iron sulfide fes2 12162-79-7,	

Lithium manganese oxide limno₂ 12162-92-4, Lithium vanadium oxide liv2o₅ 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio₂ 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide 13453-75-3, Fluorosulfuric acid, lithium salt 13478-41-6, Copper fluoride Cuf 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate 18282-10-5, Tin dioxide 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 20667-12-3, Silver oxide ag₂o 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 21651-19-4, Tin monoxide 22205-45-4, Copper sulfide cu₂s 25455-73-6, Silver oxide ag₂o₂ 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 51311-17-2, Carbon fluoride 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate, uses 90076-65-6 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide SiO 115028-88-1 131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide 132404-42-3 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium oxide 188029-35-8, Lithium titanium oxide Li₄-7Ti₅O₁₂ 256650-80-3, Cobalt lithium tin oxide Co_{0.92}Li_{0.08}O₂ 423734-10-5, Cobalt lithium nitride (Co_{0.1}-0.6Li₂.4-2.9N) 423734-14-9, Lithium nickel nitride (Li₂.4-2.9Ni_{0.1}-0.6N)
 (double current collector anode
 design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)

IT 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses
 (double current collector anode
 design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6,
 Titanium, uses
 (powder; double current collector anode
 design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)

L51 ANSWER 32 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:114891 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:134156
 TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery
 INVENTOR(S): Kohno, Tatsuoki; Takami, Norio; Inagaki, Hiroki;
 Morita, Tomokazu; Takeno, Shirou
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1076373	A2	20010214	EP 2000-306779	20000809
EP 1076373	A3	20020703		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001052691	A	20010223	JP 1999-225489	19990809
JP 2001185150	A	20010706	JP 1999-374989	19991228
US 6495291	B1	20021217	US 2000-634641	20000808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-225489	A 19990809
			JP 1999-374989	A 19991228

ED Entered STN: 15 Feb 2001
 AB A nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery comprises a nonaq. electrolyte, a pos. electrode, and a neg. electrode containing a neg. electrode active material,

wherein the neg. electrode active material contains a composite material having a microstructure containing a carbon-containing phase and a crystal phase having an average size falling within a range of between 0.01 μm and 10 μm .

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (current collector; nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary battery)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IC ICM H01M010-40
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 ST battery secondary nonaq electrolyte
 IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 (binder; nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT Battery anodes
 Battery electrolytes
 Secondary batteries
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT Carbon black, uses
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf
 (binder; nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (current collector; nonaq. electrolyte
 secondary battery)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl
 carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-91-0, Lanthanum,
 uses 7439-92-1, Lead, uses 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7439-98-7,
 Molybdenum, uses 7440-00-8, Neodymium, uses 7440-03-1, Niobium,
 uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-24-6,
 Strontium, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses
 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses 7440-36-0;
 Antimony, uses 7440-39-3, Barium, uses 7440-42-8, Boron, uses
 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-45-1, Cerium, uses 7440-47-3,
 Chromium, uses 7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses
 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-67-7,
 Zirconium, uses 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses 7440-74-6, Indium, uses
 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2
 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)
 IT 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)

L51 ANSWER 33 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:885117 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:165539
 TITLE: Metal-graphite as **negative**
 electrode for Li-ion **batteries**
 AUTHOR(S): Zaghib, Karim; Nadeau, Gabrielle; Guerfi,
 Abdelbast; Brochu, Fernand
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec, Varennes,
 QC, J3X 1S1, Can.
 SOURCE: ITE Letters on Batteries, New Technologies &
 Medicine (2000), 1(5), 727-737
 CODEN: ILBMF9

PUBLISHER: ITE-IBA Publication Office

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 18 Dec 2000

AB Electrochem. intercalation-deintercalation reactions, which occur in a metal-supported carbon **anode**, were investigated using slow cyclic voltammetry and galvanostatic measurements. The effect of metals (e.g. Ag, Sn, Al, Cu, Si, Mo, Fe) on the performance of LiC₆ **electrodes** were studied as well as the mechanism of hybrid reactions, namely intercalation, alloying and the catalytic effect of metals on the formation and properties of the SEI. The results show that in the slow scan voltammetry of virgin graphite, graphite + Ag and graphite + Sn, these **electrodes** have the same OCV, i.e. 3.1 V. During the reduction, NG + Sn has one peak at 1.27 V due to the reduction of SnO_x to metallic Sn. However, these three **electrodes** show the same peak at 710 mV due to the formation of a passivation layer; natural graphite (NG) has a low irreversible capacity. The addition of metal has a big effect on the formation of a passivation layer, perhaps also on its electronic conductivity. Expanded metal as the **current collector** increases the adhesion and give more practical metal graphite as an **anode** for Li-ion **batteries**. The Ag supported graphite is highly promising from a safety perspective, especially near the OV.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses
 (metal-graphite as neg. **electrode** for Li-ion
 batteries)

RN 7440-21-3 HCPLUS
 CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology**)
 ST lithium battery metal graphite electrode
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; metal-graphite as neg. electrode for Li-ion batteries)
 IT Battery anodes
 (metal-graphite as neg. electrode for Li-ion batteries)
 IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses (metal-graphite as neg. electrode for Li-ion batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 34 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608507 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:196015
 TITLE: Anode-active material used in lithium secondary battery
 INVENTOR(S): Kaneda, Junya; Takeuchi, Seiji; Watanabe, Noriyuki; Yamaki, Takahiro; Muranaka, Yasushi; Aono, Yasuhisa
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1032062	A1	20000830	EP 2000-102256	20000215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000243396	A	20000908	JP 1999-44119	19990223
US 2003129494	A1	20030710	US 2000-505203	20000216
US 6638662	B2	20031028		
KR 2000058145	A	20000925	KR 2000-8567	20000222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-44119	A 19990223

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 2000
 AB A lithium secondary battery comprising a pos. electrode, a neg. electrode containing a lithium ion-storable/dischargeable neg. electrode-active material and a lithium ion conductive, nonaq. electrolytic solution or polymer electrolyte, is characterized in that the neg. electrode-active material comprises particles of carbonaceous material and particles of metal and metal oxide capable of enhancing lithium ion interstitial diffusibility/releasability as embedded in the particles of carbonaceous material. The particles of carbonaceous materials and lithium ion interstitially diffusible/releasable particles are prepared by carbonization of a mixture thereof with MA or carbon precursor. The battery has a high capacity and a long cycle life, and can be used in various elec. appliances.
 IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 113443-18-8,
 Silicon oxide (SiO)

(anode-active material used in lithium secondary
battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 113443-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN Silicon oxide (SiO) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1	17778-80-2
Si	1	7440-21-3

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
(current collector; anode-active
material used in lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58
ICS H01M010-40; C01G031-00
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
Technology)
ST lithium battery anode active material
IT Battery anodes
Carbonization
Petroleum pitch
(anode-active material used in lithium secondary
battery)
IT Carbon fibers, uses
Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
(anode-active material used in lithium secondary
battery)
IT Fluoropolymers, uses
(anode-active material used in lithium secondary
battery)
IT Secondary batteries
(lithium; anode-active material used in lithium secondary
battery)
IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 616-38-6, Dimethyl
carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-21-3,
Silicon, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses 7782-42-5,
Graphite, uses 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn₂o₄
12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio₂ 15773-66-7, Tin silicate
snsio₃ 18282-10-5, Tin dioxide 21324-40-3, Lithium
hexafluorophosphate 113066-89-0, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide
Co_{0.2}LiNi_{0.8}02 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO)

178404-39-2, Lithium manganese oxide Li_{1.09}Mn_{1.91}O₄
 (anode-active material used in lithium secondary
 battery)
 IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf
 (anode-active material used in lithium secondary
 battery)
 IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (current collector; anode-active
 material used in lithium secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 35 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456808 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:61366

TITLE: Current collectors for polymer
 rechargeable battery,

INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Kazunori; Watanabe, Toshiaki; Kubota,
 Shuhei; Sugawara, Shizuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokai Aluminum Foil Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1017120	A1	20000705	EP 1999-310064	19991214
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000243401	A	20000908	JP 1999-154194	19990601
JP 3321432	B2	20020903		
KR 2000006385	A	20000125	KR 1999-23689	19990623
CN 1258937	A	20000705	CN 1999-126301	19991215
TW 445665	B	20010711	TW 1999-88122736	19991223
US 6410189	B1	20020625	US 1999-471516	19991223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-368625	A 19981225
			JP 1999-154194	A 19990601
			JP 1998-196712	A 19980626

ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 2000

AB This invention provides a polymer rechargeable battery, which is obtained by integrally holding a separator, which comprises a polymer and a plasticizer, between pos. and neg. electrodes and then replacing the plasticizer with an electrolyte solution, and methods of making them. The pos. and neg. electrodes are provided with current collectors obtained by etching metal-foil base materials, resp. This invention also provides such current collectors.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7631-86-9, Silica,
 uses

(current collectors for polymer rechargeable
 battery)

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7631-86-9 HCPLUS
 CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

O—Si—O

IC ICM H01M004-70
 ICS H01M010-40
 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST polymer battery electrode current collector
 IT Battery electrodes
 Honeycomb structures
 Secondary battery separators
 (current collectors for polymer rechargeable battery)
 IT Polyesters, uses
 (current collectors for polymer rechargeable battery)
 IT Resists
 (etching; current collectors for polymer rechargeable battery)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; current collectors for polymer rechargeable battery)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9011-17-0, Kynar 2801 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 (current collectors for polymer rechargeable battery)
 IT 7705-08-0, Ferric chloride, uses
 (etchant; current collectors for polymer rechargeable battery)
 IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
 (mesophase; current collectors for polymer rechargeable battery)
 IT 84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate
 (plasticizer; current collectors for polymer rechargeable battery)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 36 OF 36 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:209801 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:224886
 TITLE: Lithium-ion secondary battery
 constructed of low magnetic susceptibility
 materials
 INVENTOR(S): Leising, Randolph A.; Takeuchi, Esther S.;
 Spillman, David M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 989624	A1	20000329	EP 1999-307455	19990921
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000100475	A	20000407	JP 1999-267119	19990921
			US 1998-101175P	P 19980921
			US 1998-211406	A 19981215

ED Entered STN: 31 Mar 2000

AB A rechargeable alkali metal electrochem. cell, and preferably a lithium-ion secondary cell, constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials, is described. The non-magnetic characteristics enable the secondary cell to be used within the confines of a magnetic resonance imaging system. A secondary electrochem. cell wherein the length and the width of the neg. electrode extend beyond the length and the width of the pos. electrode to provide the pos. electrode bounded by the neg. electrode. The neg. electrode active material includes graphite with specific characteristics.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (anode current collector; lithium-ion
 secondary battery constructed of low magnetic
 susceptibility materials)

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 11107-04-3 11109-50-5 11134-23-9
 12611-86-8
 (casing; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
 magnetic susceptibility materials)

RN 11107-04-3 HCPLUS

CN Iron alloy, base, Fe 62-72, Cr 16.00-18.00, Ni 10.00-14.00, Mo
 2.00-3.00, Mn 0-2.00, Si 0-1.00, C 0-0.08, P 0-0.045, S 0-0.030 (UNS
 S31600) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component	Component
	Percent	Registry Number
Fe	62 - 72	7439-89-6
Cr	16.00 - 18.00	7440-47-3
Ni	10.00 - 14.00	7440-02-0
Mo	2.00 - 3.00	7439-98-7
Mn	0 - 2.00	7439-96-5
Si	0 - 1.00	7440-21-3
C	0 - 0.08	7440-44-0
P	0 - 0.045	7723-14-0

10/713,969

S 0 - 0.030 7704-34-9

RN 11109-50-5 HCPLUS

CN Iron alloy, base, Fe 66-74, Cr 18.00-20.00, Ni 8.00-10.50, Mn 0-2.00, Si 0-1.00, C 0-0.08, P 0-0.045, S 0-0.030 (UNS S30400) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Fe	66 - 74	7439-89-6
Cr	18.00 - 20.00	7440-47-3
Ni	8.00 - 10.50	7440-02-0
Mn	0 - 2.00	7439-96-5
Si	0 - 1.00	7440-21-3
C	0 - 0.08	7440-44-0
P	0 - 0.045	7723-14-0
S	0 - 0.030	7704-34-9

RN 11134-23-9 HCPLUS

CN Iron alloy, base, Fe 62-72, Cr 16.00-18.00, Ni 10.00-14.00, Mo 2.00-3.00, Mn 0-2.00, Si 0-1.00, P 0-0.045, C 0-0.030, S 0-0.030 (UNS S31603) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Fe	62 - 72	7439-89-6
Cr	16.00 - 18.00	7440-47-3
Ni	10.00 - 14.00	7440-02-0
Mo	2.00 - 3.00	7439-98-7
Mn	0 - 2.00	7439-96-5
Si	0 - 1.00	7440-21-3
P	0 - 0.045	7723-14-0
C	0 - 0.030	7440-44-0
S	0 - 0.030	7704-34-9

RN 12611-86-8 HCPLUS

CN Iron alloy, base, Fe 65-74, Cr 18.00-20.00, Ni 8.00-12.00, Mn 0-2.00, Si 0-1.00, P 0-0.045, C 0-0.030, S 0-0.030 (UNS S30403) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Fe	65 - 74	7439-89-6
Cr	18.00 - 20.00	7440-47-3
Ni	8.00 - 12.00	7440-02-0
Mn	0 - 2.00	7439-96-5
Si	0 - 1.00	7440-21-3
P	0 - 0.045	7723-14-0
S	0 - 0.030	7704-34-9
C	0 - 0.03	7440-44-0

IT 7440-50-8D, Copper, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses
(lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
magnetic susceptibility materials)RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M010-40
 ICS H01M002-02; H01M004-58

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium **battery** low magnetic susceptibility material

IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 (binder; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT Pitch
 (carbon; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT Oxides (inorganic), uses
 Selenides
 Sulfides, uses
 Tellurides
 (lithiated; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT Alkali metals, uses
 Alkaline earth metals
 Carbon black, uses
 Coke
 Group IIIIB elements
 (lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT Titanium alloy
 (casing; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT 12597-69-2, Steel, uses
 (Ni-plated, **anode current collector**;
 lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses
 (**anode current collector**; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf
 (binder; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 11107-04-3 11109-50-5
11134-23-9 12611-86-8
 (casing; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
 (**cathode current collector**;
 lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT 7440-44-0, Glassy carbon, uses
 (glassy; lithium-ion secondary **battery** constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
 105-58-8 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 616-38-6,

Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl
carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 872-36-6,
Vinylene carbonate 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate
7439-89-6D, Iron, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium,
uses 7439-96-5D, Manganese, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses
7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-02-0D,
Nickel, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-03-1D, Niobium,
chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-32-6D, Titanium, chalcogenides,
lithiated, uses 7440-47-3D, Chromium, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses
7440-48-4D, Cobalt, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-50-8D
, Copper, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-62-2D,
Vanadium, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio₂ 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl
carbonate 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate

(lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
magnetic susceptibility materials)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses 7440-37-1, Argon, uses 7440-59-7,
Helium, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses
(lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
magnetic susceptibility materials)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:19:43 ON 14 AUG 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:19:52 ON 14 AUG 2007
L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040151987/PN
 SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:20:11 ON 14 AUG 2007
L2 13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (108-32-7/B1 OR 12190-79-3/B1 OR
 12645-62-4/B1 OR 12668-36-9/B1 OR 21324-40-3/B1 OR
 4427-96-7/B1 OR 616-38-6/B1 OR 7440-21-3/B1 OR 7440-31-5/B1
 OR 7440-50-8/B1 OR 7782-42-5/B1 OR 872-36-6/B1 OR
 96-49-1/B1)
 E VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE/CN
L3 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE"/CN
 E COPPER/CN
L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER/CN
 E SILICON/CN
L5 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SILICON/CN
L6 78262 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SILICON?/CN
L7 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE?/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:24:11 ON 14 AUG 2007
L8 1256158 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR COPPER OR CU
L9 1448948 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L6 OR SILICON?
L10 265 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L7 OR VINYLETHYLENE CARBONAT?
L11 26 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3/D OR L3/DP OR L7/DP OR L7/D
L12 265 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L11
 E BATTERY ANODES/CT
L13 18754 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BATTERY ANODES"+PFT, NT, OLD, NEW/CT
L14 2727 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L13
L15 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L1
L16 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L12
 E SECONDARY BATTERIES/CT
L17 71789 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "SECONDARY BATTERIES"+PFT, NT, OLD, NEW/CT

L18 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L12 AND L17
L19 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L12 AND (BATTER? OR ANOD? OR
 CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L20 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L19
L21 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L9
L22 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L16 OR L20 OR L21
L23 121454 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (L13 OR L17 OR BATTER? OR ANOD?
 OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L24 13595 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L9
L25 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
L26 645 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (CURRENT COLLECT? OR COLLECT?)
L27 467 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC, SX
L28 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L29 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L30 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L25 OR L28 OR L29
L31 48 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND NEGATIVE ELECTROD?
L32 37 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND CURRENT?
L33 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND CURRENT COLLECT?
L34 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 NOT L30
L35 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L12
L36 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L9

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L37 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND L12
L38 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L39 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CYCLIC(2A)CARBONAT?
L40 19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CARBONAT?
L41 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L42 163 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (L13 OR L17 OR BATTER? OR
ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L43 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND COPPER FOIL?
L44 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L8
L45 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L9
L46 109 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (NEGATIVE ELECTROD? OR ANOD?)
L47 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND CURRENT(A)COLLECT?
L48 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND COLLECT?
L49 13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR L44 OR L47 OR L48
L50 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 OR L30
L51 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 NOT